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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIV.—NO. 316. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1895—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE {ONE CENT IN CHICAGO. TWO CENTS IN THE COUNTRY.

FURL THE RED FLAG.

Policemen Take a Hand in the Anarchist Meeting.

HERR MOST TONES DOWN.

Lucy Parsons Called to Order by Inspector Shea.

AUDIENCE OBJECTS LOUDLY.

Anniversary Calls Out the Usual Blatant Harangues.

SAMPLE SENTIMENTS ON WALLS.

Inspector John Shea took a hand in the Anarchist celebration at Twelfth Street Turner Hall last night. When Lucy Parsons grew more than usually inflammatory in her blatant talk, Inspector Shea stepped forward from the wings of the stage and placed his hands on her shoulder.

"You have promised to mention no names and to preserve order," he said. "You have broken your promise. If you are not more careful I will stop this meeting and clear out the hall."

Mrs. Parsons understood.

So did the other speakers who were present, and from that instant there was no "red flag" in the mouths of the orators.

Even "Herr" Johann Most, high priest of anarchy, brought here from New York as the "star" of the celebration of what the Anarchists call "the anniversary of the judicial murder" of Parsons, Spies, et al., was temperate in comparison with his usual blatant mood, and modulated his voice and eased down his words.

Lucy Parsons protested against police interference and made a pretense at trying to restore "order," which the audience understood just as she meant it. The crowd was ready for an outbreak, and half the people were on their feet, howling:

"Shame! Shame! Let the woman speak! This is not Russia!"

Shea Holds the Floor.

Inspector Shea held the floor, and the speechmaking was not resumed until the Chairman asked the crowd to be quiet and hear Mrs. Parsons reply to the police.

"She is able to speak for herself. Let us hear what she has to say," said the Chairman.

Mrs. Parsons was allowed to proceed and she managed to bridle her tongue until the close of her talk, when she again broke out in a few intemperate remarks in the nature of a challenge to the police to arrest her.

This was allowed to go unnoticed, and Johann Most followed. His speech was the same old harangue he had delivered at least 100 times in Chicago. He spoke five minutes in English and then an hour or more in German.

The Anarchists had made extensive preparations for a large demonstration, and it was only the presence of forty policemen under the command of Inspector Shea and Capt. Wheeler that prevented a regular old-time meeting.

Anniversary Meeting.

The occasion was the eighth anniversary of the execution of Spies, Parsons, Fischer, Engle, and Lingg and the speechmaking had to do principally with the events which led up to the throwing of the bomb in the Haymarket square and the stamping out of the worst forms of anarchy in Chicago which followed.

After eulogizing the convicted Anarchists and Gov. Altgeld there were the usual railings and spoutings about "capital and downtrodden labor." The meeting would have been tame enough but for the spectacular effect Mrs. Parsons managed to throw into it by her little dialogue with Inspector Shea.

Some Sentiments.

On the right side of the stage hung a panel with the inscription: "There will be a time when our silence will be stronger than the voices you strangle now. Nov. 11, 1887. August Spies." On the opposite side of the stage hung another panel bearing the words: "Murdered but not dead."

The most conspicuous inscription was printed in German on muslin stretched across a piece of scenery on the left of the front of the stage. It read: "The flowers that bloom during the summer will bloom again next summer, and the working people who now hide themselves on account of their anarchy will not have to do so forever, as Liberty will rescue them from Despotism."

Chairman Oliver in introducing Mrs. Parsons said: "It is with mingled joy and regret I come here tonight—joy at meeting with noble brothers, regret for the dear comrades who sleep in Waldheim. I see before me these comrades caged like wild beasts under the vindictive spirit of those they never harmed."

Mrs. Parsons' Speech.

Mrs. Parsons cautioned concerning disorder and in a modest way requested her hearers, no matter how much she might move them by her eloquence, to do nothing to interrupt the proceedings. She told of the scene in the jail yard and said all the rules of so-called civilization were violated. Mrs. Parsons was frequently interrupted with loud cheers and cries of "Bravo," but she wasn't satisfied. She cast a side glance at Capt. Shea, who sat stolid as a statue, and then went on.

"The capitalistic press says our murdered comrades were criminals. The Christian people say they were criminals. I tell you if I had never been an infidel before I would be after that trial and execution.

"Do you think," screamed Mrs. Parsons, "I would sit in heaven with Gary?"

Inspector Shea Interferes.

Here came a hitch in Mrs. Parsons' remarks. Inspector Shea, as soon as the name Gary was mentioned, walked down the stage, and, tapping Mrs. Parsons on the shoulder, told her she must not again mention individual names.

The audience hissed and yelled "Shame, shame," until Inspector Shea in a voice that resounded over the din said: "Any more like that and I'll clear the hall."

The audience subsided and the speaker resumed.

After this Mrs. Parsons spoke more cautiously, but after warning the audience to make no noise and to remember she alone was responsible for what she said, burst out: "Our comrades were murdered cruelly and foully by Oglesby, Schaack, Gary, and Bonfield."

Then, while the audience wildly cheered, she rushed off the stage.

Herr Most Talks.

Johann Most was introduced as soon as the cheering had subsided. He said:

"I have been told tonight not to mention names of the Judge and jury that convicted our dead heroes. I believe there is a Constitution in this country which guarantees freedom of speech to every citizen. I would like to know by what authority the police step in here and tell me what I may and may not talk about?"

Walking to the rear of the stage, where the policemen sat, he shook his manuscript in Inspector Shea's face and said:

"I claim the right to speak the truth. I will talk only of history."

The Inspector replied: "Talk all you wish, but be careful what you say."

Mr. Most continued his speech in German, but kept pretty well within bounds.

TO SECURE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Several Local Republican Clubs Take Preliminary Action.

Republican political clubs and representatives of business interests have taken the initial steps to secure the National Republican convention of 1896 at Chicago.

A meeting held last evening at the office of W. R. Payne discussed the proposition and prospects of success and appointed preliminary committees who will report to another meeting to be held at the Great Northern Hotel Thursday night.

Those present represented the Lincoln club and the Cook County Republican Marching club and were:

W. R. Payne,	S. W. King,
P. H. O'Donnell,	G. W. Plummer,
F. M. Woods,	E. F. Rennaker,
F. C. Shaw,	W. C. Amos,
Dr. A. W. Baer,	W. T. Turner.
John O'Donnell,	

Mr. Payne presided and explained that the Lincoln club appointed a primary committee to take measures with other organizations to have the Republican National convention located in Chicago, and it sought the co-operation and assistance of every political, financial, commercial, industrial, and transportation interest.

G. W. Plummer said the convention would not come to Chicago without work. A committee of responsible citizens must be sent to Washington to meet the National Republican committee prepared to guarantee that pledges made will be carried out. It was not the intention to have Chicago enter a list of bidders for the convention, but the advantages of the city to the party at large as the site for the convention should be properly presented.

This fairly indicated the sentiment of the meeting, in which there was a long discussion as to some questions of detail in the manner of procedure, participated in by P. H. O'Donnell, W. C. Amos, F. M. Woods, W. T. Turner, E. F. Rennaker, and G. W. Plummer.

Finally it was determined to hold another meeting at the Great Northern Hotel on Thursday evening, and the following committees were appointed to work meantime and report:

To ascertain who will support the movement and to suggest the names of a committee to go to Washington—W. C. Amos, George W. Plummer, Col. John I. Dickinson, C. U. Gordon, John R. Tanner.

To interest organizations in neighboring States in favor of Chicago—P. H. O'Donnell, F. M. Woods, E. A. Bigelow.

Both committees were authorized to add to their numbers.

REACHES CHICAGO WITH THE TERRIER.

Dick Whittington on His Tour Around the World with a Wheelbarrow.

Dick Whittington, in black for his cat, but accompanied by a bull terrier and trundling a wheelbarrow, reached Chicago last night.

Whittington, whose real name is William H. Bourne, left San Francisco April 5 to wheel a wheelbarrow around the world within three years on a wager, he says, of $10,000. When he left San Francisco he carried as companions a cat and a bull terrier pup. The cat died just as the trio reached the Kansas line.

Whittington reached Chicago twelve days ahead of time. His wheelbarrow is a two-wheeled affair designed to run on a railway track, and Whittington has followed the railways in his trip. He carries with him a book containing the signatures of the Postmasters of all towns on the route.

He will leave Chicago Wednesday for Cleveland. He expects to reach Boston in March. There he will take ship for Liverpool and travel through England, France, Germany, India, and Australia.

NOTED GUESTS FOR THE WEDDING.

President Cleveland Will Be Present at the Paget-Whitney Ceremony.

New York, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The Paget-Whitney wedding at St. Thomas' Church at noon tomorrow will be a notable event. President Cleveland will be seated in the front pew, and behind him will be Secretary of the Navy Herbert, Secretary of War Lamont, and the diplomatic corps, including Sir Julian Pauncefote, Lord Westmeath, and Mavroyeni Bey, and it is expected the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough will be there.

There was no rehearsal of the wedding, but there was a large informal reception, attended by the entire smart set, at Mr. W. C. Whitney's home. It is expected there will be at least 600 guests at the bridal breakfast at the Whitney residence after the church ceremony. A large, round table will be placed in the center of the ball-room on the platform. President Cleveland will be seated at one side of this and Mr. William C. Whitney at the other.

IRON HALL WILL PAY CLAIMS IN FULL.

Receiver Falley Makes a Good Showing for the Creditors.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 11.—Receiver Falley of the order of Iron Hall today made his report. He says he is chargeable since Oct. 17, 1894, with $1,025,463 and he has paid out $838,800. The cash balance is $178,219.

There are outstanding claims amounting to $154,763, and the receiver says the balance after paying all claims will be $10,000.

NAB THE ENTIRE GANG.

DETECTIVES ARREST PRINCIPALS IN ALLEGED LAND FRAUD.

Attempt to Secure a Large Sum of Money from George D. Walker by Means of a Forged Trust Deed—Intended Swindle Is Discovered by Accident—Name of a Wealthy Englishman Used Fraudulently—Attorneys Mixed Up with Ex-Convict.

A neat capture of six men charged with attempting to borrow $3,000 on a forged trust deed was effected yesterday morning in the Chamber of Commerce Building by a squad of five detectives from the Hyde Park Police Station.

At the moment the men involved in the transaction were completing their job and one of them had forged the name of the owner of the land involved in the deed the police made the arrests. They rushed into the room in which the alleged swindlers were and took all six into custody. Revolvers and handcuffs were used and the attempt to forge a trust deed came to a criminal climax. The men arrested were:

Oscar J. Coutant, No. 306 Thirty-first street.

George Randolph Simms, Room No. 1103 Boyce Building.

B. D. Godfrey, alias "Mr. Timmis," No. 688 West Division street.

William Orth, No. 6202 Morgan street.

E. H. Christansen, No. 306 Thirty-first street.

Samuel J. Christley, lawyer.

The plot started with an advertisement, printed Oct. 20, as follows:

ADVERTISER WANTS THE ASSISTANCE OF a man who will invest $2,000 to $4,000 in a business matter that is netting 10 per cent monthly; capital invested is active, but the opportunity demands more; no chance for loss, as demonstration will prove on investigation; to one who will frankly state past business experience an interview will be granted if deemed prudent for business ends concerning both parties; communications treated confidentially and returned if desired.

George D. Walker Answers.

This advertisement was answered by George D. Walker, No. 5815 Madison avenue, who was waited on at his house on the following Thursday by a man who called himself Oscar Z. Coutant, the inventor of an automatic car heater. He said he had made a contract for the use of his invention for five years with a man named George Randolph, who was to pay him a royalty of $250 a week. Coutant said he was in dire need of $3,000 to start this enterprise and if Walker had it to lend he would give him security. He said Randolph was going to secure his royalty by a trust deed on some land and Coutant would secure Walker by assigning the contract to him.

This interview led to others down-town at the office of Randolph in the Boyce Building in Dearborn street. There Walker was introduced to a man who called himself Charles Timmis, who said he owned a vacant lot on Drexel boulevard, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, and that he was going to give a trust deed on it to Arthur J. Kern, as trustee, to secure Coutant to Randolph. A little later the party met in the office of Alfred Moore and Samuel J. Christley, two lawyers occupying Room No. 142 in the Hartford Building. These lawyers drew up the trust deed and Walker took it away to show it to his lawyer, Col. Richard S. Thompson, Room No. 612 Chamber of Commerce Building.

Deed Looks Like a Fraud.

Col. Thompson discovered the trust deed contained a provision that Timmis might annul it if Coutant did not perform his part of the contract properly, and he told Walker at once it looked like a fraud.

Having his suspicions excited in this way, Walker also began to look up the title to the property involved. He applied to a real estate dealer with whom he was acquainted, and who, by chance, referred him to another real estate dealer who had once owned the property himself, and who warned Walker at once the proposed deal was a swindle. He said he himself had sold this land on Drexel boulevard to Charles Timmis, that the land was worth $40,000, but that Timmis was a wealthy English bachelor, living in London, and was not in Chicago, and would not think of giving a trust deed on the property for such a purpose.

This real estate dealer also referred Walker to ex-Judge Edwin W. Keightley, a lawyer in the Adams Express Building, who was Mr. Timmis' confidential legal counsel, and certainly would know about any trust deed that was to be given on any of his Chicago property.

Walker soon learned from Keightley all the real estate dealer had said was true, and then there was a combination formed among the three and Col. Thompson to catch the thieves. The first thing they did was to enlist the services of Frank Timmis, a real estate dealer at No. 97 Clark street.

Alleged Sharpers Deceived.

Frank Timmis is a nephew of the London man, Charles Timmis, who owns the land. Soon after they let him into the secret he was called on by two of the alleged swindlers to inquire whether he or any of his relatives owned any land in Chicago and he successfully and commendably acted. It was an instance of that one touch of nature that makes the whole world akin, and an instance redounding to the credit of the good Samaritan who did it.

Prostrate in the wagon, in a state of semi-collapse, was Mrs. Rachel Frank, an elderly woman, No. 5427 Cottage Grove avenue. Asthma, the weakness of advancing years, and a cold day had caused the collapse and she had fallen down in a faint at Wabash avenue and Monroe street. Several persons at once rushed to her assistance and made immediate efforts to revive her.

While the usual crowds gathered around the suffering woman, entirely preventing a breath of air to reach and perhaps revive her, some one telephoned for the patrol, which arrived in short order. Then the women 'round about set up a howl.

Good Samaritan Appears.

"It's a burning shame to send the poor old woman home in that thing," said one angry woman.

"They never knew how to handle a woman, anyway," said another interested member of the sex, as three policemen and one or two men struggled to place the poor old woman in the wagon.

The sight of the poor sick woman driving off alone with all those men proved too much for Mrs. Elizabeth Ross, who was among the spectators. She hastily made her way through the crowd, her arms full of bundles, and requested to be allowed to ride home with the suffering old woman, and after some hesitation on the part of the police she was allowed to mount the patrol wagon amid the applause of the bystanders.

Southward the lumbering wagon sped over the boulevard and jolted over the decayed wood paving of side streets on its way to Mrs. Frank's far-distant house. The husky policemen, familiar with suffering in all its agonizing shapes, felt they were out of place when a woman was there as nurse. Tenderly they supported the aged woman and handed their vials of restoratives to the courageous and charitable woman who went along to administer them and help a sister in distress. Veteran policemen as they were they could not help being moved by Mrs. Ross' solicitude for an absolute stranger. One of the wagonmen said last night:

"I never saw a more creditable or self-sacrificing act. Mrs. Ross came up to help a total stranger, left all her shopping, put her parcels in the wagon, and was as good as a trained nurse all the way. We had a long drive, but all the way she was nursing Mrs. Frank and doing all she could for her. It's not often a woman voluntarily rides five miles in a patrol wagon on a raw, cold day to help a stranger. Mrs. Ross did a good, kind act and deserves all the credit she gets."

Her Modest Great Heart.

No less laudatory were the remarks made by Mrs. Frank's married daughter, with whom the aged and invalid woman resides. Mrs. Ross helped her patient up-stairs as the patrol-wagon left, and waited to see if she could be of further assistance. Mrs. Frank's condition was so serious that a physician was telephoned for. Not until his arrival would the volunteer nurse consent to go to her home. Mrs. Frank's daughter was profuse in her thanks.

"I don't know what mother would have done without Mrs. Ross' kind-hearted assistance and attention," she said. "Mrs. Ross deserves all the credit THE TRIBUNE can give her. She did a noble and charitable act."

But the heroine was, as befits a true heroine, modest to a degree. Firmly and positively she declined for a long time to disclose her name or address to a TRIBUNE reporter.

"I did nothing," said she, "but what any other Chicago woman would do. I was touched by Mrs. Frank's sufferings and went along to try and alleviate them. I know our policemen on the wagons are wholesouled, kind-hearted men, but I didn't like to see a woman carried five miles with only men to attend on her. Only a woman can nurse a woman. So I just went along. I have no wish to have my name in the papers, and only tell you because you will get it from the wagonmen and make more of it if I refuse. As far I am concerned Mrs. Frank's gratitude is all the reward I seek, and I hope to see nothing in print about it."

Then the good Samaritan started on a long journey to her own home.

FIFTEENTH REGIMENT TO GO TO TEXAS

Fourteenth, Now at Vancouver Barracks, Slated for Fort Sheridan.

It is believed in army circles the Fifteenth United States Infantry stationed at Fort Sheridan will shortly be transferred to the Department of Texas, relieving the Twenty-third Infantry, which will in turn relieve the Fourteenth Infantry at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, the latter regiment coming to the Department of Missouri, relieving the Fifteenth Infantry.

The exchange of these regiments has been under consideration at the War Department for some time past, but the apparent lack of funds for transportation purposes in the Quartermaster-General's office created the impression that no exchange would be made during the first half of the present fiscal year. Secretary Lamont, however, desired the exchanges should be made, and sufficient funds have been found to carry them out.

For a week past cipher telegrams have been exchanged between this city and the War Department, and it is now admitted their purport was in reference to the exchange of the regiments, as above specified.

At Fort Sheridan the officers and men are making preparations for a move, and it is expected the official order will be promulgated by Gen. Miles during the latter part of the present month, so the exchange may be accomplished before Christmas.

"If the Fifteenth Regiment is to be moved from Fort Sheridan," said Gen. Merritt yesterday afternoon, "I know nothing about it. There has been no correspondence in reference to such a subject passing through my hands."

VICTIM OF TWO SLICK PICKPOCKETS.

Mrs. W. A. Giles Robbed While Entering Her Husband's Jewelry Store.

Mrs. W. A. Giles, No. 6347 Ellis avenue, was robbed of her pocketbook, containing a small amount of money, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, as she was entering the door of Giles' jewelry store in the Masonic Temple.

It was the work of two well-dressed men, supposed to be professional pickpockets, who had been following her. She noticed the men near her in the crowd of State street shoppers, but did not suppose they were following her. As she was entering her husband's place of business one of the men stepped in front of her and crowded her out of the door, while the second tried to crowd in from behind her.

Both apologized politely and all three entered the store. The men stopped at one of the showcases a moment. Then one went out and shortly after the other followed.

As the last man went out Mrs. Giles thought of the episode at the door and instinctively felt for her pocketbook. It was gone. She ran to the door and saw the two men sprinting north on State street, where they were soon lost in the crowd. Many people got the idea the jewelry store had been robbed.

COURSE OF LECTURES ON ASTRONOMY.

Prof. Barnard Delivers the First on "Astronomical Photography."

Prof. E. E. Barnard, the astronomer, began a course of six lectures on the subject of astronomy in Kent Theater, University of Chicago, last evening. "Astronomical Photography" was the subject of his lecture.

"The bringing together of the heavenly bodies in groups of pictures," he said, "is one of the most important departments of astronomy. This branch of the work began almost with the first work of the camera. The first photograph of a star was made in August, 1839. The work was of little practical value to astronomers until the sensitive plates invented in 1882 were put into use, the former process being too slow and inaccurate.

"In 1883 a photograph of the moon was made that was the first accurate work. Lewis M. Rutherford should be called the father of celestial photography, as he did the first scientific work."

Prof Barnard displayed photographs of many of the stars and planets. His next lecture will be on "Mars," next Monday evening.

NOT THE WICKEDEST CITY ON EARTH.

The Rev. Mr. Torrey Says New Haven Is Not Entitled to That Distinction.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—At today's session of the International Christian Workers' convention the Rev. R. A. Torrey of Chicago, President of the association, denied he had called New Haven the wickedest city in the world.

"I live in Chicago, and I am not telling other cities they are the wickedest on earth," he added.

MR. AFFABLE STRANGER HAS THE CASH.

Same Old Dice Game and the Same Old Result to the Visitor.

Charles Elder, unsophisticated, came to town yesterday from Oconomowoc, Wis.

Mr. Affable Stranger met him.

There was a dice game.

Mr. Elder had $65 when the game started. Now he hasn't a cent.

[Continued on second page.]

FOR A SICK SISTER'S SAKE

MRS. ELIZABETH ROSS TAKES A RIDE IN A PATROL WAGON.

Mrs. Rachel Frank, an Elderly Woman, Faints in State Street, and Mrs. Ross, in a Spirit of Genuine Sympathy, Accompanies the Afflicted Woman to Her Home in Hyde Park, the Long Ride Being Made in a Police Vehicle.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ross, No. 6434 Sheridan avenue, rode in a patrol wagon yesterday from Wabash avenue and Monroe street to No. 5427 Cottage Grove avenue. Instead of being a prisoner Mrs. Ross was voluntarily a passenger and bent on doing a most charitable and commendable act. It was an instance of that one touch of nature that makes the whole world akin, and an instance redounding to the credit of the good Samaritan who did it.

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BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.
CHICAGO, TUESDAY, NOV. 12, 1895.

Weather for Chicago today: Fair; warmer.

Sun rises at 6:36½; sets at 4:32½.

Moon 26 days old; rises at 1:39 a. m.

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

Pages.

1 Policemen at Anarchist Meeting.
Arrest of Alleged Land Swindlers.
Mrs. Elizabeth Ross' Heroic Action.
Grocers Start a Flour War.

2 Illinois Day at Atlanta.
Thugs Bunko and Beat a Passenger.

3 "The Tribune's" Cut Catches Everybody.
Man with a Neck Like Steel.
Fortieth Street Property-Owners Act.

4 Foreign Stock Markets Unsettled.
Council Gives Away More Streets.
Waller Will Be Granted Amnesty.

5 Opening of Gotham's Horse Show.
Society and Amusements.
Story of Fast Run on the C., B. and Q. Road.

7 Frank Novy May Not Be a Policeman.
Work of Methodists in the South.

8 Peter Maher Knocks Out O'Donnell.
Racing at Pimlico and Lexington.
Gothamites May Ostracize Dunraven.

9 Rucket-Shop Connections Cut Off.
Fails to Make Its Mixed Charges.
News of Western Railway Lines.
Kansas Fruits for the Poor.

10 Telephone. Light Supreme Court Decisions.
Affairs in the Insurance World.
Shipping News of the Great Lakes.

12 In the Realm of Woman.
Diamond Ornaments Again in Favor.

GOLD BANDITS GET AWAY WITH $20,000.

Rob a Wells-Fargo Express Office at Colorado Springs.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Nov. 11.—The express office at the Santa Fé depot in this city was robbed of $20,000 tonight.

Immediately after the departure of the night express at 9:42 George Krout, the express agent, stepped from the platform into his office and was confronted by two masked men, who leveled revolvers at his head and ordered him to open the safe. This he did, and they helped themselves to two packages of money containing $5,000 and $15,000 respectively and made their escape.

The money was part of a consignment of $50,000 sent from Denver to Cripple Creek, the remainder of which was in the safe, but was not found. Officers are scouring the country in the hope of capturing the holdups

FEARS FOR THE SAFETY OF SETTLERS

Utes Enraged Over the Killing of Two Indians and a Squaw.

Durango, Colo., Nov. 11.—David Day, Indian Agent, has telegraphed from Ignacio that two Indians and a squaw have been killed by unknown persons near the head of Lost Cañon. The Utes are greatly enraged, and he fears for the safety of the settlers.

ANOTHER TRIBUTE TO EUGENE FIELD.

Remembered by Members of the White City Club.

Eugene Field, the "children's laureate," was remembered at the meeting of the White City club last night at the Leland Hotel, where tribute was paid to his work and memory. "Ike" Flemming of the Journal read one of his unpublished poems "John Smith"; also a poem by Stanley Waterloo on Eugene Field. Tonight the committee appointed by the White City club will meet the Presidents and representatives from all the other clubs in the city to take some definite action in regard to the excursion to Atlanta, which, it has been planned, will leave Chicago on Dec. 21. This meeting will be in the parlor of the Leland Hotel at 7:30 o'clock.

TWELFTH STREET TROLLEY LINE OPEN

Reaches Business District Via Blue Island Tunnel and Loop.

Twelve hundred horses found themselves out of employment last night when the first electric car went whizzing over Twelfth street from West Fortieth to Halsted. At Halsted street the new trolley car was hitched to a Halsted street cable train and made the trip to the business district via the Blue Island tunnel and loop. This is the route all trolley cars on the Twelfth street line will follow.

WAR ON IN FLOUR

Wholesale Grocers Act in Retaliation on Millers.

SHARP CUTS IN PRICES.

Attempt to Form a Combination on a Factor Basis.

WASHBURN PEOPLE REFUSE.

Pillsbury Product Made a Cat's-Paw in the Dusty Fight.

DEALERS FIND BATTLE COSTLY

Growing out of an attempt on the part of a majority of the wholesale grocers in this city to form a combination with the big Northwestern millers, a flour war has broken out. Prices on the leading brands were cut sharply by the local grocers yesterday.

Last week the Washburn-Crosby company, whose leading brand is Washburn's Superlative, was approached by representatives of the wholesale grocers and asked to put a "limited price" on flour. The grocers stated the Pillsbury people and the manufacturers of the Ceresota brand were willing to make such a price, and a factor plan, like that now in vogue between the sugar trust and the grocers, could be put in operation if the Washburn people would go into it.

The reason assigned for the request was cutting was going on, and by combining on a factor basis an established price might be fixed whereby the grocers would nominally act as agents for the millers, and those who would not accept terms given to factors on a mutual equality basis of selling prices be shut off from the advantages given to factors.

The Washburn-Crosby company refused point blank to go into the combination. Thereupon the grocers, who were working for the new plan, retaliated by cutting the price of the Pillsbury flour and the Ceresota brand to $3.40 a barrel. They sent out cards broadcast advertising this price on the brands of the concerns willing to combine, and left Washburn's Superlative alone. It was a direct slap at the Washburn people.

Meet the Cut.

However, the Washburn-Crosby company also had friends among the wholesale grocers, and the W. M. Hoyt company, the Durand-Caspar company, and a smaller concern advertised Washburn's Superlative and Ceresota at $3.35 a barrel yesterday afternoon in ten-barrel lots for immediate delivery.

The cutting is expensive to the grocers, especially that on the Superlative brand, because every barrel of the last named costs the grocer $3.45, and there is a greater call for the Washburn brand than any other. A grocery house on South Water street sold 17,500 barrels of the Superlative flour last year, while 3,500 barrels was the record of the next favored brand, and that experience is common in the trade. Some of the grocers expressed themselves yesterday as anxious for peace, and the leaders of the factor scheme came in for censure as having brought about the exact state of things they professed to be working to render impossible.

"We are not in the fight," said A. V. Martin of the Washburn-Crosby company yesterday, "and do not wish to be drawn into it."

"Is it not true the grocers threatened to boycott your flour if you did not agree to the factor plan?"

Was No Boycott.

"I cannot say there was anything like a boycott. The grocers wanted us to establish a limited price and go into a plan something like the sugar plan, but we prefer to let the grocers manage their own affairs. If they can't agree on prices among themselves it is not fair for them to ask us to help them out. We were given to understand the other flour concerns were willing to accede to the plan of the grocers, but we will not have any combination forced on us. As far as the present cutting of prices goes we have nothing to do with it. We are still asking $3.45 a barrel for our flour."

The discovery of the attempt to put the combination factor plan into the flour trade caused no end of comment among grocers and jobbers. The attention of Attorney-General Moloney has been called to the growing tendency among the grocers to establish prices by agreement, since the plan went into operation with the sugar trust, and interesting developments may be looked for.

NEWSPAPER MAN NABS A HOTEL THIEF.

Stuart C. Wade's Clever Capture at the Stamford Early This Morning.

A hotel thief was neatly captured by a newspaper man at the Hotel Stamford, Thirteenth street and Michigan avenue, at 3:30 o'clock this morning.

Stuart C. Wade, a TRIBUNE reporter, saw a man acting mysteriously in the hallway of the third floor. Mr. Wade had just stepped off the elevator when he observed the fellow step back quickly into a small hallway. Mr. Wade pointed his revolver at the stranger and ordered him to hold up his hands. The fellow was then marched to the hotel office, where he was searched. Valuable photographic apparatus belonging to H. T. Lockwood, a guest of the hotel, was found in his possession.

The man gave the name of Frank Cooper, No. 126 Fifty-fifth street. The wagon was called and he was taken to the Harrison Street Police Station.

FIVE LOST IN A COLLISION AT SEA.

Bark William Hales Sunk by a Ward Line Steamship.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 11.—News of the sinking at sea and the loss of five of the crew of the American bark William Hales by a collision Nov. 8, during a dense fog, with the Ward line steamship Niagara, was received today from Nassau, where the eight survivors have just been landed in the Niagara.

DRAWS HIS MONEY AND DISAPPEARS.

Conductor Huey of the Illinois Central Cannot Be Found.

William F. Huey, an Illinois Central railroad conductor, drew his month's pay Thursday noon and has not been seen since. His wife, who lives at No. 135 Forty-second place, is almost distracted and fears her husband has met with foul play.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Inhabitants of Katuna, Greece, are panic-stricken from a severe earthquake.

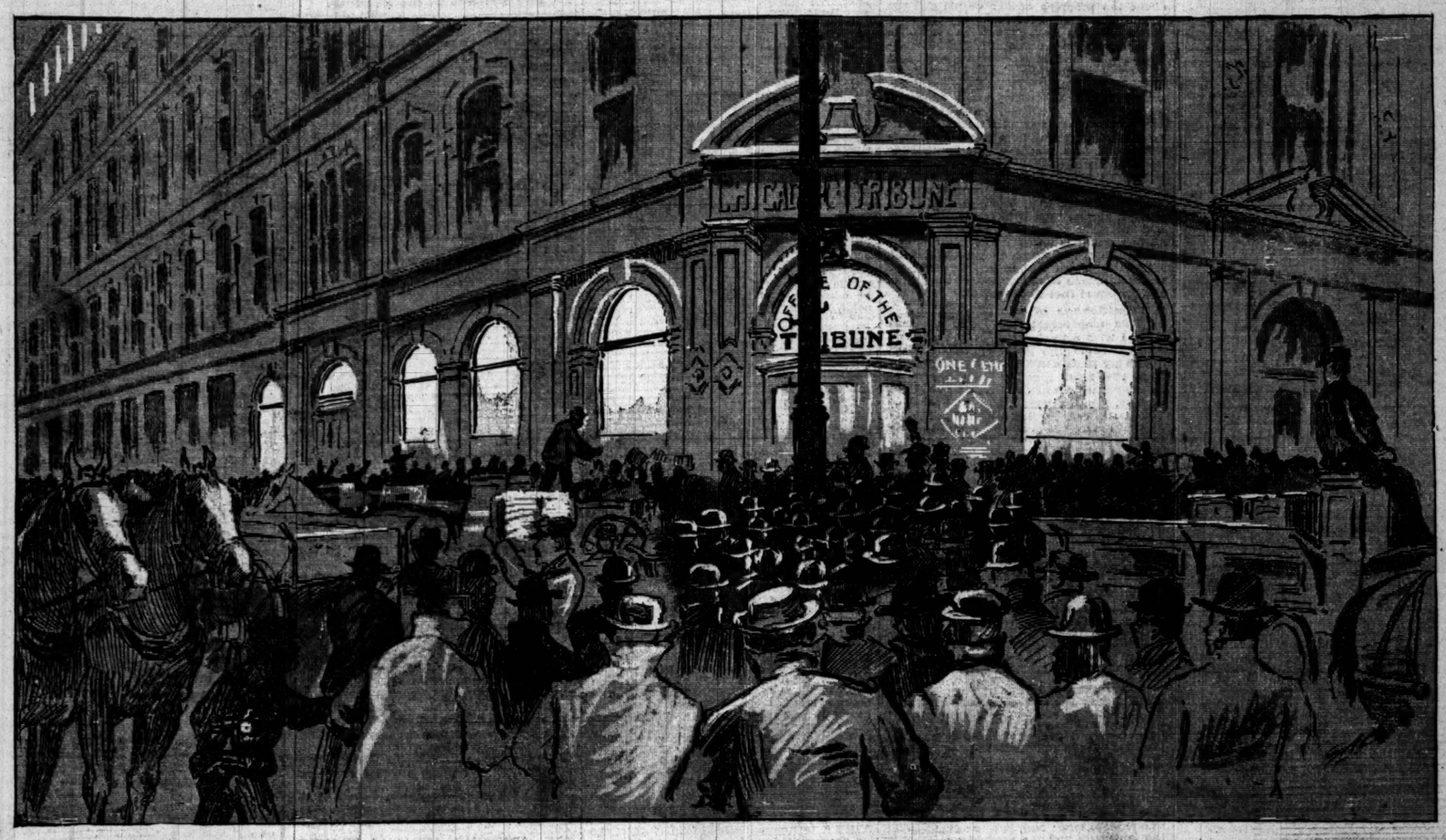
Seven men are reported killed by an explosion of fire damp in the Winning colliery at Blackwell, Derbyshire.

Vassar College girls at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., listened to Joe Jefferson's comparison of the actor and the orator.

An attempt to float the steamer Puritan, ashore at Great Gull Island, was unsuccessful. The cargo has been removed.

At St. Louis it is announced J. B. McCullagh, editor of the Globe-Democrat, is a candidate for the United States Senate.

Bat Shea, convicted of the murder of Robert Ross at the polls at Troy, N. Y., was sentenced to be executed during the week commencing Monday, Dec. 23.



RUSH OF CARRIERS FOR THE FIRST ISSUE OF THE TRIBUNE AT ONE CENT A COPY—4 A. M. MONDAY.

ILLINOIS TAKES THE FAIR

ATLANTA TURNS THE EXPOSITION OVER TO ITS VISITORS.

In Spite of Mud and Sullen Skies the Day Is Brilliant with Music, Oratory, and Marches—First Regiment Makes a Fine Showing and Captures the Admiration of the People—Chicago People Treated to a Fine Exhibition of Southern Hospitality.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE HEADQUARTERS, ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 11.

Illinois day at the exposition was ushered in with a lowering gray sky, a miserable, drizzling rain, and a cold, raw atmosphere that made overcoats a necessity and threatened snow, while the roses are still blossoming in the gardens. It might have been a November day on the shores of Lake Michigan, thus showing again that Atlanta and Chicago resemble each other.

A Spartan installment of the Cook County Democracy came shivering up to its headquarters about 9:30, following a melancholy tune as if there were frogs in the horns. The boys affected a jaunty air, but the mask was thin, and behind it one could see that tired feeling, and also a sense of relief that at last they were amid alleged Democratic environment.

Their entree did not create much more excitement than a well conducted funeral procession, and they soon disappeared and for the remainder of the day were absorbed with private junkets, all except Charlie Kern, who went to the fair to hear Gov. Altgeld speak, arriving in time to reinforce the final applause.

A few minutes later there was a stirring roll of drums and a snarl of trumpets, and then the big band filled the cold air and warmed up the crowds on the sidewalks with a closely woven web of "Down on the Suwanee River" and "Dixie," one answering the other antiphonally, the whole band finally uniting on the old announcement, "When Johnny Comes Marching Home Again."

The Boys Come Marching Up.

This brought rousing, hearty cheers which were intensified as the white helmets of the boys of the First Regiment, line upon line, down Peach Tree street, came into sight, the troops marching with locked step and street wide formation and with a jaunty swing and step down the entire line that never wavered.

Despite the absence of sunshine, which lends so much to the effect of a marching column, the spectacle was an inspiring one and provoked a tumult of cheers and plaudits from the great crowds that walled in the street. At the Aragon Hotel they took up the Governor and his party, Mayor Swift and his Cabinet, and a hilarious deputation of old gentlemen from the Union League, whose bounding monosyllabic explosions of welcome to Atlanta would never be credited within the purlieus of that sober old club, and numerous civilians, and the march to the grounds commenced.

After leaving the asphalt the regiment began to sink deeper and deeper into the unctuous red clay mud, and at last the order was given to break ranks, and the boys chose the best footing they could find. Within a short distance of the grounds the line was formed again and the regiment swept into the exposition in magnificent form, passed the Illinois House, and then, making a short circuit, halted at the Auditorium, where the formal exercises were to take place.

Regiment Does Everybody Proud.

The people of Chicago have every reason to be proud of their regiment at Nashville. It carried everything before it by storm. It has done the same here. It has never before appeared in such splendid form. It has given color, spirit, vim, and enthusiasm to every detail of the celebration.

It has had some privations and embarrassments calculated to test the patience of any body of troops, and it has had to contend with most depressing weather overhead and discouraging conditions under foot, but there has not been a complaint. Every man was in his place and at his best and every inch not only a soldier but a gentleman.

With the regiment the success of the expedition was assured. Without it, in such unfavorable weather, it is difficult to say what would have been the outcome, except as approximating to the conditions of a funeral. When it returns to Chicago it deserves to have a royal welcome.

The auditorium on the grounds is an amphitheater, focusing to the stage, capable of seating 2,000 people, and without special ornamentation. It was comfortably filled when Mr. Trude called the assembly to order, the Mexican band meanwhile having played nearly the entire opera of Faust and wrestled valiantly with the solos of Mephistopheles, in which the brasses were tropically luxuriant in their clamor.

Most of the addresses were short, to the point, and in excellent good taste, especially those of Mr. Glenn, the State Commissioner of Education, who represented the Governor of Georgia in his absence; Director-General Collier, and Ferd W. Peck of Chicago, who responded to the welcome offered by the Chamber of Commerce.

Enthusiastic Southern Eloquence.

Mr. Lucian L. Knight of the Atlanta Constitution took the audience off its feet with his outburst of fiery young Southern eloquence. There is no question that Mr. Knight as an orator has a future. He is a young man who will be heard from.

The set speech of the function was delivered by Gov. Altgeld. In the main it was strong, forceful, and thoughtful, and at times warming up into something like eloquence. As the occasion was not provocative of his customary radical utterances, it may be set down as one of his best speeches.

It was punctuated with mild applause, the audience not warming up except when the Governor alluded to Cuba and the duty of the government to assist the insurgents by the recognition of belligerent rights, which was followed by round upon round of applause. At the close he was given three hearty cheers.

It goes without saying that the Governor trotted out his hobby on Federal interference for a brief airing, but as it failed to excite even a languid interest he took it in again and housed it without unnecessary delay.

As if the weather were not mournful enough the vocal corps of the regiment was induced to sing two or three long-meter psalm tunes in which the audience joined with more or less cacophony. Upon such an occasion it should have been given a chance at "Dixie," "Yankee Doodle," or some of the Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-aye tunes.

Mr. Trude Praises Gov. Altgeld.

Mr. Trude presided with dignity and only slopped over in his extraordinary send-off for the Governor. Where is Mr. Trude at? With these exercises, a review and dress parade of the regiment, and receptions to the Governor and Mayor Swift in the evening, Illinois day came to its close.

To enumerate the private functions would make an endless list.

The delegation has been dined, fêted, and banqueted, rushed from club to club, and the ladies have been received and at-homed and pink-tead and flowered by wholesale and retail. Every one's box in the hotels is bulging with invitations. The Atlanta Constitution in a leading article this morning pithily said:

"No Chicago or Illinois visitor should be allowed a moment's rest while here. Atlantans should be on the alert and the movements of our distinguished Western visitors should be watched. They should be sandbagged with hospitality on the slightest provocation, and every citizen of Atlanta should see to it that any Chicago or Illinois man who chances to escape the watchful care of the entertaining committees is caught on the fly, so to speak, and landed at once in the arms of somebody's hospitality.

"Look out for them on the streets and elsewhere. Stop them wherever you see them. Let them understand that they are at home in Atlanta. Let none of them escape."

Not one has escaped. The gracious and courteous host has given its guest full possession.

G. P. UPTON.

REGIMENTAL PARADE AND REVIEW

Soldier Boys from Illinois Create Great Enthusiasm.

The regimental parade captured the town today. The crack regiment of Illinois never appeared to better advantage than when it marched up Peach Tree street to the fair grounds this morning. Every member of the organization was out to do the best possible work, and the result was a parade that distanced anything the boys have ever done. They were all in full dress and made a most magnificent appearance in line.

A few minor accidents occurred after the parade and Maj. Sanborn had a bruised leg from his horse falling upon him, but otherwise the troops never appeared to better advantage. The early morning hours were devoted to breakfast and to cleaning and changing uniforms. A Chicagoan by the name of Lawson had the contract to feed the regiment. He failed to provide properly for the men and Capt. Bell, Quartermaster, revoked the contract at once. The regiment had been marched to the grounds for breakfast when this was discovered. Then it was marched back again and orders given to the Captains that their men were to get their own meals and the regiment would pay the bill.

Mr. Peck and Mr. Revell, for the association, guaranteed $2,000 to meet this unexpected expense. As for the soldiers, they were delighted with the change and proved themselves excellent foragers during the day.

March to Exposition Grounds.

At half-past 10 o'clock, this largest body of soldiers that has been in the South from the North since the civil war, headed by Gov. Altgeld and his staff, marched from the Aragon Hotel to the exposition grounds to celebrate Illinois day. The weather was not only chilly, but dampness pervaded the air and penetrated those who took part in the pageant. But that did not prevent the troops from marching in splendid form. It did not prevent the crowds to the number of several thousand lining the streets and cheering the gallant phalanxes of the regiment as they passed upon the slimy asphalt. Nor did it dampen the spirits of any one in the prettiest military procession the South has seen in many a year.

The column formed at the headquarters in the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway yards, and moved at 9:30 for the Aragon Hotel, where Gov. Altgeld has his headquarters.

President Collier of the exposition was on hand to see that everything moved off in proper order. At 10 o'clock the Committee of Reception and Entertainment, headed by Mayor Porter King of Atlanta, called and notified Gov. Altgeld that everything was in readiness for his departure to the exposition grounds. A few minutes later the distant music of the band of the regiment was heard, and soon the gray columns came in sight, cheered all along the way by the crowds of Atlantians who had turned out to see them.

Coaches and carriages had been provided for the association members and these fell in behind the soldiers. Gov. Altgeld and staff rode at the head of the column, immediately behind a platoon of mounted police, which cleared the street. Next came Col. Turner and staff, the band, and the regiment. The boys were in files sixteen deep and filled the street from curb to curb. The alignment of many of the companies was so perfect the double ranks of marchers appeared as one. The troops knew they were doing a good piece of work and there was no let up in the vigilance of the officers until the parade was finished. The line of march was up Peach Tree street to the fair grounds.

The part of town traversed was a residence neighborhood with beautiful Southern homes on both sides. The big hotels, the old mansion where Gen. Sherman had his headquarters in 1864, the clubs, and the homes of the wealthy citizens all made a brilliant surrounding for such a parade as it proved to be. The white helmets added materially to the picturesqueness of the scene, especially when the line of march was up or down a hill, as it frequently was.

After the March the Midway.

At the exposition grounds the route lay along the winding roadway and down a slope to the plaza in the center. A great number of spectators occupied positions on the terraced hills surrounding the plaza, where they commanded an excellent view of the parade. In that place the band seemed to play better than before, and the soldiers to go through their evolutions to perfection. After passing the Auditorium, where the exercises of the day were to be held, the troops were dismissed with orders to report for review at 3 o'clock.

Relieved from official duty the boys did the fair from the midway to the woman's building. The midway was the greatest attraction. There were many noises and sights familiar to them, and a good time was had for two hours. At 4 o'clock the regiment was again in line and passed in review before Gov. Altgeld and staff, officers of the Southern States Association, and exposition officials. After that the troops were loaded upon electric cars and taken to their quarters near the depot. Supper was secured in the restaurants and hotels, and at 11 o'clock taps were sounded, and the regiment was asleep and resting for Chicago day tomorrow.

J. A. C.

EXERCISES AT THE GROUNDS.

Southern and Northern Oratory and Hospitality Exchanged.

Speechmaking and music were the order of the day, or rather the afternoon, in the Auditorium at the exposition grounds, where the formal exercises of Illinois day were held. The people who filled the hall were so almost universally from Chicago that had the building itself been familiar one would have thought he was present at a public meeting on the shores of Lake Michigan. Not that there were not residents of Atlanta and other cities present. There were several thousands of them and they took a lively interest in the proceedings, but the Illinoisans had all the first seats and the faces most prominent on the platform were those of men well known on the streets of Chicago.

A. S. Trude presided, and beside him sat Gov. Altgeld, Mayor Swift, Ferdinand W. Peck, W. H. Harper, Bishop Fallows, and Dr. Thomas. In the second row were the members of Gov. Altgeld's staff, resplendent in gold lace and ostrich feathers, and behind them was an escort corps from the First Regiment. Facing them were hundreds of men and women who are met in State, Madison, Dearborn, and La Salle streets every day, and the tout ensemble was entirely homelike and enjoyable.

Speeches Are of Great Merit.

As for the speeches, they were of more than average merit. Gov. Altgeld's probably received the closest attention, while Mr. Peck's was more generously applauded than any except that of the last speaker, Lucian L. Knight, a young man connected with the Constitution of this city, an orator of unusual promise. His simile of the State of Georgia clasping to its bosom in a fond embrace the Northern dead who line the way between Chattanooga and Atlanta in response to the sentiment evolved by the planting of a monument to the Confederate dead buried in Chicago provoked applause which was repeated again and again.

The greatest applause produced by Gov. Altgeld was when he referred to the Cuban troubles, but throughout he was carefully followed by his listeners.

Mr. Trude was introduced by Mayor King of Atlanta as Chairman, and then the Rev. J. B. Robbins offered prayer, while all present stood. Dr. Robbins gave thanks for "the goodfellowship which has characterized the gathering," and that the people of two sections had come together in peace and happiness. He thanked God that he had brought them together on this occasion. He thanked him for this commingling of the people of one great city with another.

Welcome to Georgia.

Chairman Trude then announced the program would be faithfully carried out, and in the absence of Gov. Atkinson introduced Commissioner of Education Glenn, who welcomed the Northern visitors to the State of Georgia.

"In behalf of the great State of Georgia," said Mr. Glenn, "I take pleasure in welcoming you of the great State of Illinois. I take special pride in welcoming Illinois to Georgia. I believe that Illinois was the first Northern State to erect in its midst a Confederate monument. This shows that Illinois has taken an advanced view of the little trouble that occurred here thirty years ago. The time is not far distant when every Northern State will follow the example of Illinois."

Mr. Glenn said the time would come when every Northern State would have a monument to the valor of Confederate soldiers and when every Southern State would have an emblem of the esteem in which they held Northern courage. "We are educating our children on new lines," said the Commissioner. "We are teaching them to pronounce plainly the word 'country.'"

Arnold Broyles, Mayor pro-tem., was introduced by Mr. Trude as "A lawyer highly esteemed in the South and well known in the North."

He then extended another welcome on behalf of the City of Atlanta.

"The next on the program is the response on behalf of Illinois and a formal tender of the Illinois building to the directors of the Cotton States and International Exposition," said Mr. Trude. "We of Illinois can well be proud of that State, for it has given to the republic among many others to statesmanship Lincoln and Douglas; to the army, Grant, Logan, and Shields; to oratory, she has given the grandiloquent Storrs—Emory A. Storrs; to the fourth estate she has given has accomplished and erudite Wilbur F. Storey. The little giant of the West sleeps today in a turretless castle on the green slope by the side of our great lake, but the gentleman who is today entitled to his name, the son of the people, idolized, is the next speaker. Therefore, I introduce to you the Little Giant of the West and the idol of the masses—Gov. John P. Altgeld.'

GOV. ALTGELD'S PATRIOTIC SPEECH.

Congratulates the South Upon Its Recovery from Devastations of War.

Gov. Altgeld said:

"If our great State were making an exhibit here, if we had come to promote our material advancement and display our products, then I should talk to you about the brilliant career, the limitless resources, the great riches, and the high development of the State of Illinois. I should tell you about the progress of her people and the glory of her institutions, and the wonder of her cities. But such is not the case. We have come upon a different and nobler mission—a mission that rises above profit and all pecuniary considerations—indeed, most of these gentlemen who by their great liberality have made this journey from the North possible are so situated that they can get no pecuniary profit from it. Our people have come upon a mission of good-fellowship. The people of the South have invited us within their gates and we have accepted the invitation. The people of the South have held out a friendly hand and we have come down to grasp it. In a sense we are the guests, invited to see the creations and treasures of a host, and in judging of their merit it is necessary to consider the conditions out of which they grew and the difficulties which had to be overcome; for this determines the character of the genius and the effort that was required.

Significance of the Exposition.

"This magnificent exposition becomes clothed with a mighty importance when we consider that thirty years ago the Southern States lay prostrate. They had just emerged from the most gigantic war the world has ever seen; a war carried on within their borders. To the west the great Father of Waters flowed for hundreds of miles by fields that lay waste, and by villages whose inhabitants were ruined; and toward the east, the morning, the noon, and the evening rays of the sun fell upon land that was desolate. For four years the passions had been unchained and the waters of bitterness and hatred had been lashed into a fury. Industry was dead and agriculture lay helpless. Farmers were without stock, without food, without money, and without seed. The institutions of society had been destroyed. The only class that possessed intelligence, and which had once ruled the land, was dethroned as well as impoverished. More than this, nearly one-third of the population that had existed in a condition of slavery and of ignorance was at once freed from restraint and clothed with all the powers of citizenship. Some of these poor people thought freedom meant not simply the possession of liberty but the release from toil. They had yet to learn the hard fact that life is everywhere a struggle. Formerly they had done the work of the South; under the new conditions this could not be expected of them. This was not all; after a great battle the vultures swoop down upon the field and tear the flesh from off the bones of the prostrate—so after the close of the struggle there came to the South from different parts of the country many good men, indeed, bringing industry, character, and capital with them, and bent upon an honorable career; but here also came a cloud of vultures swooping down upon the unfortunate land; and, taking advantage of the ignorance and the credulity of some of the people, they proceeded to still further lacerate this great country. They developed methods of plunder that the ancients knew not of. The Goths and the Vandals took what there was in sight. Cromwell in Ireland took only what his soldiers could carry, but these men operated not only laterally but by means of issuing bonds and mortgaging the future they projected their slimy fingers a century ahead and ate of the inheritance of coming generations. They loaded the country with a burden of taxation under which a more prosperous people would have groaned.

Federal Interference Is Deplored.

"In addition to this there was yet another evil, and that was an attempt by the Federal Government to interfere in the local affairs of the South in times of peace, with the usual result of making matters worse instead of better. It simply intensified the bitterness and increased the difficulties. Only one thing has been clearly established by the various acts of Federal interference in local affairs in this country, and that is the fact that while such interference is always ordered ostensibly for the purpose of upholding and enforcing the law, it is never done at the request of a community, but is always due to the schemings and solicitations of selfish private interests that seek to derive a personal advantage from such a step—interests that would sacrifice republican institutions at any time for personal aggrandizement or profit.

"This was the condition of the South at the close of the war. Never before in the history of government was so difficult a problem presented as the reëstablishment of civil institutions in the Southern States. But fortunately for the South, amid all this turmoil and wrong she had some men who stood upon a plane sufficiently high to discern the grand principle that there can be no prosperity or greatness unless it rests upon a basis of universal intelligence; that there can be no growth or development without universal industry. Fortunately for the South she had men whose vision was not dimmed and whose spirit was not broken by the din of daily happenings, but who recognized the great fact that fair play and equal rights are necessary to the healthy circulation of the blood in the arteries and veins of a great State. They recognized the fact that the Goddess of Liberty will not smile upon a people so long as the least of God's creatures is denied the privilege of gazing upon her countenance. They perceived the grand truth that the Goddess of Justice dare not recognize either color, or sex, or condition; that her needle must point to the great pole star of eternal right; and that whenever it varies from that high point then the germs of disease, the germs of dissolution and destruction, begin their work.

"While these men could not at once calm the troubled waters, draw order out of chaos, breathe new life into prostrate industries, nor restore agriculture, yet they made their influence felt. Silently and without noise they began to lay the foundation of new institutions. While the outside world censured they went on calmly doing the best they could. By slow degrees they established order, schoolhouses began to appear all over the South, courts of justice resumed their functions, and the industries again became active; old cities again renewed their life, new ones were founded, and in time the God of nations again smiled upon the South.

"This, in brief, is her history. She is not yet perfect; wrongs both great and dark are still committed upon her soil; wrongs done in violation of law, and wrongs done in the name of the law. But this can also be charged against the North. Our safety lies in the fact that the great masses of our people are becoming imbued with a sense of justice, and even when at times wrong or misinformed they endeavored to right themselves; and this same sense of justice is permeating the mind of the South.

"Now, my fellow-citizens, considering the conditions out of which this exposition has grown, the difficulties that had to be met, the almost insurmountable objects that have been overcome, it is one of the most remarkable creations of civilization. It is proper the people of the South should rejoice over it. We rejoice with them. They are proud of it, and we share their pride with them. Considering the conditions out of which it grew this exposition has demonstrated to the world, as never was demonstrated before, the vitality, the life-giving principle of republican institutions. No other form of government could have dealt successfully with this problem. If we had a monarchy and the iron hand of brute force had reached over to govern these States, instead of this magnificent exposition, instead of this product of high civilization, we should find here another edition of Poland, or another chapter of Armenian horrors.

Cuba Cited as an Example.

"Only a few hundred miles to the south of us lies the richest island of the globe, blest with all that nature could give it. For over a century a foreign military force has ruled and robbed this island, until today, instead of standing with civilized nations and giving the world an exhibition of its products as the South has done, it can only show to the world its bleeding heart, and cry in anguish for assistance.

"My fellow-citizens, the friends of justice have a right to hope that there will come a time when our government will have enough regard for the principles of home rule—enough respect for republican institutions, enough concern for our own safety, and enough Americanism in its blood, to rest from its solicitude for corporate interests long enough to proclaim to all the world that the noonday robbery, noonday outrage, and noonday butchery of helpless people, even though done in the name of the law, must cease upon the American continent and in the American waters.

"But this brief backward glance tells us something more. It tells us that a people who could overcome these great obstacles and could lay the foundation of prosperity under these adverse conditions have a capacity for a greater career. Yea, this exposition tells us that the war was but a storm in the night for these people—terrible and destructive, it is true, but leaving in its wake a day that is pregnant with a grandeur and a glory such as would have been impossible under former conditions.

"People of the South, we have watched your career, we have watched your struggles, and we rejoice in your successes, and these men and women have come down from our great State, have come on a mission of friendship. They want to know you better and want you to understand them better. They do not ask whether, as you develop, your trade will go to the North, to the East, to the South, or to the West.

Boundary Lines Obliterated.

"They do not ask where you sell your cotton nor where you buy your supplies. They know that the great laws of commerce will determine those questions. They know that the great rivers of the world were once not only highways of commerce, but were dividing lines, not simply between States but between different civilizations, and they have noticed in the progress of time that the new agencies given to the world by science and by civilization have almost wiped the rivers off the map so far as commerce is concerned. The railroads leap over them with such ease as to almost ignore them. And our people feel that the time is come when rivers should no longer be dividing lines between civilizations or between different people in this country; that whether a man stands upon the north bank or the south bank of the Ohio he should be surrounded by the same institutions, the same civilization, and the same spirit. That not only should the citizens of this entire republic stand under one flag, but they should be actuated by the same motives and the same high aim and struggle toward the same end. Our people are imbued with the idea that this great continent, from the aurora-tinted skies of the north to the warm waters of the south, from the morning to the evening ocean should be inhabited by a great, intelligent, liberty-loving, justice-loving, law-abiding brotherhood of man. That is the spirit that has brought our people into your midst, and they will more than reciprocate your every act of friendship and your every expression of fraternal sentiment. And as opportunity offers they will make every Southern man feel that there is a welcome for him in the country by the Great Lakes."

Three Cheers and a Tiger.

At the conclusion of the speech a voice in the crowd sang out, "Three cheers for Gov. Altgeld." They were given with a will, and on top of them Mr. Trude called out "tiger rah." The response to this nearly took the roof off the building, and it was some moments before the proceedings could go on.

Director-General Collier of the Cotton States Exposition then accepted the Illinois building in an eloquent speech, in which he said:

"We do not hope to express by any mere words our profound gratification at the presence here today of so many citizens of the greatest State of the West. It has been our earnest endeavor, since your arrival, to assure you that your visit is to us a happy occasion, and if we have failed to convince you already of that fact the fault has been in our methods and not in our intention.

"The pride you have shown in your State by planting her banner here, and flocking to it in such splendid strength, will at once inspire like devotion in Georgia to their own communities and help to enlarge their comprehension of the greatness of the government which the several States compose. With a full appreciation of the significance of the part Illinois has taken in this beneficent enterprise, and with grateful recognition of her liberality toward us, we accept the building she has erected, and clasp in friendship the hands of the thousands of her people who honor us today with their presence."

Welcome to Chicago Business-Men.

Then S. F. Woodson, President of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, welcomed the business-men of Chicago, saying:

"In behalf of the commercial organizations of Atlanta it becomes my pleasant duty to extend a genuine Southern welcome to our guests, representatives of our sister city by the lake. The South and the West are closely allied, not only in the friendly feelings we have for each other but also in the immense interchange of commerce between the two sections."

To this Ferdinand W. Peck responded. Mr. Peck was introduced by Mr. Trude as a man "so opulent he could, if he wished, tip all the lightning rods in his many buildings with glittering diamonds, but whose modesty was so great he hid his many lights under a bushel, a modesty," continued the speaker, with a broad smile on his face, "perhaps acquired at the time he and I were at college together."

In reply to this Mr. Peck remarked, "All I can say in response to Mr. Trude's compliments is they are unjust," after which he spoke in part as follows:

Speech of Mr. Peck.

"The war is indeed over. We thought it a great calamity, and so it was; but it was also a necessity; and, notwithstanding its awful horrors, its destruction of life and property, sad beyond expression, yet its results proved a blessing to all our people in the legacy of a broader fraternity and more complete unity of our Republic. The Almighty led us through that Red Sea to a development and a union not otherwise possible.

"Is this fraternity and unity to endure? The whole Nation can now unhesitatingly answer yes; and it is the recent visit of your Confederate Generals in our City of Chicago and this meeting of our people from the Northwest under these Southern skies that gives basis to this answer, and tells the people of the South and the North that we are and will remain a happy, harmonious, and united Nation. Our reunion began, and its perpetuity was settled, when Grant refused the sword of Lee at Appomattox."

Southern Eloquence Gives Welcome.

Then came the sensation of the day. Mr. Trude introduced Lucian L. Knight as the "eloquent boy of the South" and in response to the sentiment: "Georgia's press voices a welcome to our esteemed guests," Mr. Knight said:

"Born on the banks of the Chattahoochee, I bear you the greeting of the soil of Georgia, and for my comrades of the press in every town and village of the State, from Traders' Hill to Rabun Gap, I bid you a cordial welcome to this Commonwealth.

"Henceforth no political discussions shall divide us and no barriers shall lift their heads between us save those of the Blue Ridge and the Cumberland. The same love of country that blazes among the fields of Illinois inspires each patriotic heart among the hills of Georgia and above the dome of our own capital floats the same ensign that ripples in the breeze of your beautiful waters.

Southern Tears for Northern Dead.

"Around these silent hills, now wreathed in the red splendor of autumn, more than one of your gallant brethren fell speechless, dying with the seal of Illinois upon his lips.

"Lovingly the skies of Georgia have arched above them for these thirty years and tenderly the old Commonwealth has folded them to her bosom with a mother's tears for their martyrdom and a mother's love for their memory."

When Mr. Knight had finished the applause was long and loud. It was a matter of five minutes before it died away, but when it did the audience arose and sang two verses of "America." Then the exercises were finished and the Chicagoans broke up in small parties and visited the exposition.

ALTGELD CALLS ON GOV. ATKINSON.

In the Evening a Reception Is Given by Mrs. S. M. Inman.

About 10 o'clock this morning Gov. Altgeld, escorted by his staff, went over to the Executive Mansion to pay his respects to Gov. Atkinson of Georgia. The party was met by the Governor, his private secretary, and the Secretary of State, and the Attorney-General. The Illinoisans were welcomed to Georgia in a little impromptu address from Gov. Atkinson, and then Gov. Atkinson called attention to the fact that the Georgia Legislature was in session and said his time was so occupied with official business he regretted his inability to participate in the exercises of the day at the exposition grounds.

After a thirty-minute social talk Gov. Altgeld and his staff withdrew to join the procession, then being formed at the Aragon.

Mrs. Samuel M. Inman, a recognized leader of the finest Southern society, included Mayor Swift and party, also Gov. and Mrs. Altgeld, in the list of guests at a reception given by her this evening.

Charles H. Counselman gave a banquet tonight at the Piedmont club, in the exposition grounds, to the representative business men of Chicago and Atlanta. Covers were laid for fifty guests and Mr. Counselman presided as toastmaster. On his right hand sat the Mayor of Chicago and on his left the Mayor of Atlanta. There were speeches by the two Mayors, F. W. Peck, President Clowry of the Atlanta National Bank, A. H. Revell, Volney C. Foster, and others. The keynote of the utterances of the Atlanta men was Chicago's most generous conduct in pushing along the Southern States Exposition as compared with other Northern cities.

Change in Train Schedule.

The schedule of the excursion trains has been changed owing to the difficulty experienced in moving so many specials over a single track railroad. This will shorten the stay of Mayor Swift and Gov. Altgeld from four to six hours in each city. The troops will be sent out on special trains much earlier than the schedules made in Chicago. The special carrying Gov. Altgeld and Mayor Swift was advertised to leave Atlanta at 11 tomorrow night. It will depart for Savannah about 7 and be preceded by several specials.

DEMOCRACY OF COOK CUTS A FIGURE

Reception Is Given by Gov. Atkinson and Friends in the Evening.

Early in the morning a great big freight engine, covered with flags, brought a special train into Atlanta and the Democratic heart rejoiced greatly. It was the Cook County Democracy, with a band that could charm a bird off its nest. The "Cook Counties," with Capt. James Henry Farrell and President John Cooper at their head, under escort of the Young Men's Democratic club of Atlanta, made their way through crowded streets to the Chamber of Commerce, where refreshment and entertainment awaited them.

Capt. Farrell's excellence as a drill master has caught the Southerners and the gallant ex-soldier would be elected a life member of the Georgia Legislature if he would leave Illinois and come to the Capital of Georgia to live.

Tonight the local Democrats, with the assistance of Gov. Atkinson, gave the County Democrats and Gov. Altgeld and A. S. Trude a reception at the rooms of the South Carolina Association. There were speeches of welcome and responses galore.

C. Porter Johnson, in his usual happy vein, woke up the Democratic enthusiasm. Gov. Altgeld and Mr. Trude made short addresses. Gov. Atkinson and Clark Howell of the Constitution furnished the principal speeches for the Georgians. After the orators had concluded the substantial feast of the evening began, and at midnight it was still running full blast.

There will be a grand celebration in case the Democratic club of Atlanta visits Chicago at the next National Democratic convention.

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 11.—At 4:30 o'clock this afternoon Gov. Hastings and staff left on a special train for the Atlanta exposition.

WORLD'S FAIR OFFICIALS ARRIVE.

They Announce the Reduction in the Price of "The Tribune."

The special train carrying the officers of the World's Fair came rolling into Atlanta at 9:45 o'clock tonight, only two hours late. There were forty-five gentlemen on this train, and all were well and happy. President Higinbotham led the procession from the train to the hotel, and Arthur Dixon brought up the rear. Edwin Walker and Thomas J. Bryan, Rensselaer Stone and E. G. Keith, Mark Crawford and W. K. Ackerman formed the advance guard and the remainder came afterwards. The trip from Chicago was without special incident.

"It looks like Chicago," said E. G. Keith as he glanced around the crowded corridors of the hotel. "I guess I know every one here."

"We have no news to bring you," said Arthur Dixon, "except THE TRIBUNE has reduced its price, and you know that already."

GOV. ATKINSON ATTACKS GROVER.

Wants a Leader "Not Content to Advertise Himself as a Man of Courage."

At the reception given the Cook County Democratic Marching club by the Young Men's Democratic League of Atlanta tonight all the speeches were largely devoted to the Democratic party, its present disrupted condition, and the causes therefor.

Gov. Altgeld was there a few minutes and made a short complimentary talk. C. Porter Johnson sailed away on a political tirade in which he deplored the torn-up condition of the Democratic party and declared something heroic must be done. He suggested it drop free silver and every other question on which there was division of opinion.

Gov. Atkinson said: "What the Democratic party needs is a leader who is not content merely to advertise himself as a man of courage; and Congressmen, not time-servers and hand-shakers, who can say to their President 'You are wrong,' and assert their own convictions. We must have a leader of brains and breadth and convictions, but who will not forget that somebody else may know a few things he does not."

ENDS HIS LIFE WITH CARBOLIC ACID.

Otto H. Thorrud Dresses as for a Wedding, Then Takes the Poison.

Otto H. Thorrud, a Norwegian, 32 years old, committed suicide yesterday moring by drinking carbolic acid while in his room at No. 232 West Monroe street. From a letter addressed to Coroner James McHale it was learned he had attempted to end his life on another occasion, but the poison, ether, failed to accomplish the desired results.

Before taking the carbolic acid yesterday Thorrud dressed himself in his best clothes, and his general appearance resembled that of a man who is about to be married. Carefully arranging his clothes, he lay upon the bed and drank the poison. He was found shortly after noon, and the body was removed to the County Morgue.

Thorrud was a bookkeeper, until recently employed by the Adams Express company on Dearborn street.

The letter to Coroner McHale was as follows:

"Nov. 1, 1895.—Coroner McHale—Dear Sir: The last four years of my life have been those of intense suffering, and therefore I wish to end an existence of pain. I have committed suicide, and want to save the county the expense of holding an inquest. You know John Coffee. He will remember me. I was very intimate with Jerry Mulvihill. Mulvihill was shot and killed three years ago. I wanted to end my life April 15, 1893, by use of morphine. I did not succeed, however, and tried ether. My sufferings are mental. I do not want to say more, because I gave an account of myself to the papers in August, 1893, and also to Judge Horton. The last-named I die hating, as well as the law firm of Richolson, Matson & Pease. Respectfully, OTTO H. THORRUD."

Sealed letters were also addressed to Mrs. Chr. Amsrug, No. 218 Grand avenue; C. Bergstrom, Liberty House; Herman Weare, Adams and Market streets; and to L. J. Calhoun, Adams Express company.

The body was taken to the County Morgue, where an inquest will be held today.

OVER A MISTAKE IN A TELEGRAM.

Damage Suit Against the Western Union by W. E. Webbe & Co.

A case of interest to commission men and brokers was on trial yesterday before a jury in Judge Baker's court. It was William E. Webbe & Co., grain brokers, against the Western Union Telegraph company for damages alleged to have been caused by a mistake in a message transmitted by defendant.

The plaintiff firm had as a customer the firm of J. H. & J. C. Haas, in Montgomery, Ala. Jan. 16, 1893, the latter sent a message to Webbe & Co. in cipher ordering the brokers to buy for them 5,000 bushels of May wheat. The message read: "Buy five May," and the operator by mistake wrote "Buy fifty May." Webbe & Co. understood this to mean that the Alabama customer wanted 50,000 bushels of May wheat. They acted on the order and bought the wheat, but immediately after that the market fell and the 50,000 bushels were sold out a loss of $1,000.

The company refused to pay the damages claimed by plaintiff, on the ground that Webbe, as soon as he made the purshase of 50,000 bushels, telegraphed to his customers in Alabama. There was time, the company claims, when this telegram was received by the Haases to dispose of the wheat without any loss. The defendant claims it should not be held liable for the negligence of the Alabama people.

An Expensive Residence.

Hatfield, the residence of Lord Salisbury, cost $350,000.

NAB THE ENTIRE GANG.

[Continued from first page.]

fully deceived them by saying neither he nor any of his relatives owned a foot of land anywhere.

The plan was to get all of the alleged swindlers together to close up the bargain and arrest them in the act. But so many appointments were made and failed it was feared nothing would ever be accomplished. These disappointments ended in success yesterday morning. By appointment the six men arrested met Walker at Col. Thompson's office to close up the negotiation.

Godfrey wore a stove-pipe hat and talked with the authority of a capitalist in his impersonation of Timmis, the Londoner. The men came to a final understanding with Walker on the condition Col. Thompson should draw up the trust deed. Then the contract and the trust deeds were signed, the contract was assigned to Walker, and the trap was ready to spring.

Inspector Hunt had his men posted for ten days and was ready to act the moment fraud should be evident. In a room on the floor below, at the time the papers were being signed, sat four detectives. They were Detectives Burns, Hogan, Breen, and Sheehan. A fifth, John Leonard, in order to be an eye witness of the transactions, had donned blue jeans, and while the business was going on he was in Col. Thompson's office, seemingly at work on a steam radiator. At the final moment he stood near the top of a step ladder.

Giving the Signal.

Col. Thompson stepped to the telephone and pretended to ask another lawyer to go to Judge Tuley's court and look after a motion for him. It was a signal to the detectives on the floor below, who then rushed up and guarded the door of the office. The last act came when Godfrey signed the name of Timmis.

Jumping from his perch on the ladder Detective Leonard took hold of the forger and at the same moment displayed his star. Panic followed with the five. There was a rush for the hallway. When all but the lawyer passed the threshold, however, they looked into drawn revolvers and at once concluded a surrender. They then called aloud for explanations, and protested it was all a mistake.

Detective Burns demanded their names. When "George Randolph" gave his name the officer stamped his foot and told him to give his whole name. "Randolph" then meekly gave his name as George Randolph Simms, and confessed he had been in the penitentiary and his likeness was in the rogues' gallery. The whole gang was then taken to the Hyde Park Station, where Inspector Hunt put each in turn through a rigid examination.

Detectives were then directed to find Attorney Alfred H. Moore and Trustee Arthur J. Kern, who are supposed to share some responsibility. Kern was not found, but toward evening Mr. Moore walked into the station to see about bailing out his partner, Mr. Christley. On the request of Col. Thompson the police then agreed not to serve the warrant for Mr. Moore and it will be withdrawn today. It was also agreed to reduce the bail of Attorney Christley to $2,500, which was secured for him.

Justice Clark placed the other men under bonds of $5,000 each in a preliminary hearing. Their cases come up on Friday.

Simms and Orth were bailed out, the latter by his mother.

After the Arrests.

Ex-Judge Keightley was in good humor when he talked about the efficient work of Inspector Hunt's men. "We found out the fraud intended against both Mr. Walker and my London client," said he, "almost by accident."

"Everything was ready to grab the promoter and his friends for more than a week," said Inspector Hunt, "but the crowd seemed to be on guard and not more than three got together until today."

Attorney Moore said the business had been straightforward as far as he knew about it, and his firm was only involved to the extent of making out the papers after men accepted in business as responsible had made affidavit and produced papers to show ownership.

Attorney Christley pleaded he was not very learned in law, having entered Mr. Moore's office during the summer. He supposed the men were honest and like Mr. Moore he did not think it strange a man should put up a $30,000 piece of property for one-tenth its value.

E. H. Christansen claimed he knew nothing of what was going on and happened to be with the party under an agreement to carry a small sum of money from Coutant to his wife, in whose home he boards. The other men also claimed not to know him and said they knew nothing of the deal or the patent.

Each of the other men pleaded ignorance of the deal on hand when arrested and had various excuses for being present.

ATTACKS VALIDITY OF THE CODY LAW.

Attorney Bottum Argues It Is Class Legislation and Invalid.

Assistant State's-Attorney E. S. Bottum attacked the constitutionality of the Cody law compelling the closing of barber shops on Sunday in Judge Gibbons' court yesterday morning. The Assistant State's-Attorney held that the law was class legislation and therefore invalid.

"That sort of thing was all right in the middle ages," he said, "but it is unconstitutional in this age and country. A man may be a plumber today and a milionaire tomorrow," concluded Mr. Bottum, amid general laughter.

To clinch his arguments he quoted from the Illinois Supreme Court reports, "Cooley on Constitutional Law," and "Gibbons on the Constitution"—whereat Judge Gibbons looked greatly pleased. Attorney Gault, who represented the Barbers' Protective Association, argued in favor of the law.

Judge Gibbons will announce his decision on Saturday. If favorable to the defendant, manager Eden of the Great Northern Hotel, he will plead guilty of the charge against him Somewhat of a sensation is reported in the

CARTWRIGHT HAS A SURE THING.

Will Be Nominated as Successor to the Late Judge Bailey.

Rockford, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The Republican County convention met this afternoon to select delegates to the Judicial convention which will meet here tomorrow to nominate a successor to the late Judge J. M. Bailey. The convention instucted the delegation to vote for J. H. Cartwright.

The certainty of Judge Cartwright's election to the Supreme bench will leave a vacancy in this circuit. In all probability the vacancy will be filled from this county. John C. Garver of this city will probably be the unanimous choice of the Republicans of this county.

SHOOTS TWICE AND HITS THE CEILING.

John Watt Says He Tried to Take His Life but His Aim Is Poor.

When Officers Buggie and Smith of the Warren Avenue Police Station called at the residence of John Watt, No. 884 Walnut street, on Sunday evening to serve a warrant on him charging him with obtaining money by false pretenses from William Rhode, he asked permission to change his clothes. He entered another room and the officers were startled by hearing two shots. They found Watt lying on the bed, a revolver in his hand. He was not wounded, however, as he had fired the shots into the ceiling. He said he had tried to end his life, but had aimed poorly. Yesterday he was arraigned before Justice Kehoe, who held him to await the action of the grand jury.

ONCE HANGED MURDERER GETS AWAY.

Crowd Breaks Into the Jail and Lets Will Purvis Out.

Purvis, Miss., Nov. 11.—A crowd broke into the county jail early this morning, overpowered the guards, and set at liberty Will Purvis, who was to be hanged Dec. 12. He was found guilty of murder in connection with the numerous Whitecap outrages a year ago. On the day first fixed for his execution the drop failed to kill him and he came to the ground safely. The people believed it an act of Providence and would not let the Sheriff proceed. There is a feeling of relief over his escape.

Splendid day and night school Bryant & Stratton's Business College, 315 Wabash avenue

BUNKOED ON THE TRAIN.

GUSTAVE BARKERER OF MILWAUKEE ROBBED BY FOUR THUGS.

Panic on a Baltimore and Ohio Passenger Train at Sixteenth Street—Milwaukee Man After He Is Fleeced Hangs On to His Robber and Efforts of His Companions to Rescue Him Fail—Thief Is Locked Up at South Chicago—Desperate Gang at Bay.

Gustave Barkerer, No. 6405 Farwell avenue, Milwaukee, Wis., was swindled out of $15 by a flim-flam game last night on a Baltimore and Ohio east-bound train at Sixteenth street. He discovered that he had been swindled before the men could leave the train, and seizing the chief confidence man held him. Three of the man's companions came to his assitance and Barkerer was roughly used.

The passengers in the car were thrown almost into a state of panic, but several of them aided Barkerer in his struggle. The ruffians, seeing they were outnumbered, pulled the bell cord and when the train came to a stop jumped off and disappeared.

Barkerer and the passengers, however, hung on to one of them and turned him over to the South Chicago police when the train reached that suburb.

A few minutes after the train left the Norhern Pacific station a well-dressed stranger asked Barkerer if he could give him a $20 bill for several of smaller denomination. Barkerer said he could, but when the transaction was complete the man from Milwaukee found he had given $20 for five $1 bills. The stranger was already at the door of the car, but Barkerer followed and demanded his money. As he did so the car door opened and three men entered and set upon him. A desperate struggle ensued, and Barkerer was finally dragged to the platform of the car, while his assailants rained blows with their fists upon his head and body.

The passengers were greatly excited and, while the struggle was going on, crowded into the further end of the car. Several of them more courageous went to Barkerer's assistance. When the thugs saw the reinforcements coming they stopped the train by pulling the bell cord and all but the one held by Barkerer escaped in the darkness.

The train resumed its journey and when it reached South Chicago officers were on hand to take charge of the captured swindler, who said his name was Charles Ellison. He will be arraigned this morning, Barkerer postponing his journey east to prosecute him. Barkerer was bruised, but not seriously injured.

THROWN DOWN-STAIRS AND KILLED.

William Schaefer Meets His Death in a Drunken Row.

William Schaefer, a carpenter, 65 years old, of No. 5103 State street, was thrown down-stairs and instantly killed at No. 5107 State street last night at 11 o'clock. The Fiftieth street police arrested Henry Nauss as principal and John Johnson, W. G. Tuttle, and Alexander W. Bateman as witnesses and they were locked up at the station.

So far as could be learned Schaefer's death was the outcome of a drunken row. The building where the killing took place is a two-story frame structure, occupied as a saloon on the first floor and a lodging-house of the poorer sort on the second floor. Nauss is the landlord of the place.

Schaefer lives alone. He had a wife in the city, it is said, but he had not been living with her for some time. It is said at one time he was possessed of considerable property and that he owned the building where he lived and also the one in which he met his death.

Schaefer and the four men under arrest were in the rooms kept by Nauss. It is said Schaefer was not drinking with the party, but had called there to protest against the frequent carousals which some times disturbed the neighborhood. His protest did not meet with a patient hearing from Nauss, it is said, and between the two men there were hot words, until something said by Schaefer angered Nauss and the others to such a pitch that they attacked Schaefer. In the scuffle he either fell or was pushed over the bannister of the stairs leading from the street to the rooms kept by Nauss.

The men arrested denied there had been anything but a friendly scuffle, in which Schaefer had participated, and also said all in the crowd were on the best of terms.

FIRE RUINS A FACTORY BUILDING.

Five Firms Burned Out with a Total Loss of $50,000.

Four "sweat shops" and a concern for the manufacture of typewriters and bicycles were burned out last night when the four-story brick building, Nos. 177 to 181 Division street, was partly destroyed. The loss is estimated at $50,000, divided as follows:

Building, owned by Dr. Price, $10,000; Munson Typewriter company, machinery and stock of typewriters and bicycles, $12,000; Rosenwald & Weil, tailors, $12,000; Anson & Eckstrom, manufacturers of men's coats, $6,000; Schwabach & Co., manufacturers of gloves and women's clothing, $5,000; Eckerman & Co., manufacturers of women's clothing, $5,000.

The fire broke out on the third floor. John Halsburg, No. 20 Penn street, was the only person in the building when the fire started. He said he was awakened by an explosion on the third floor and the room quickly filled with smoke. He got out safely.

THREE THUGS ROB SALOONKEEPER.

T. Etip Loses $150 and the Highwaymen Escape of Course.

T. Etip, saloonkeeper, southwest corner of Market and Lake streets, was robbed of $150 last night by three highwaymen in Fulton street, near Milwaukee avenue. Mr. Etip, accompanied by his brother-in-law, was stopped by the three men, who pointed revolvers at their heads and demanded that they throw up their hands. Mr. Etip, who is an old man, acquiesced, but his relative showed fight, and grappled with one of the robbers. Two of the men held him while the third rifled Mr. Etip's pockets. The robbers escaped.

Pickpocket Causes a Panic.

William Stevens, recognized as an old-time pickpocket, created a panic on a Cottage Grove avenue car last night near Thirty-first street by picking a man's pocket. A policeman tried to catch him, but the pickpocket ran away and was shot at by the policeman and finally captured and locked up.

EXCURSION TO ATLANTA.

Personally Conducted by an Atlanta Man Who Knows the Town.

Special excursion will leave Chicago via the Holly Springs route of the Illinois Central Nov. 15, for Atlanta and the exposition; $33 for a ten days' trip. Particulars of W. M. Mickleberry, Clifton House.

New Fast California Train.

The California Limited, via Santa Fé route, leaves Chicago 6 p. m. daily, reaching Los Angeles and San Diego in three days and San Francisco in three and a half days. Equipment consists of superb new vestibuled Pullman palace and compartment sleepers, chair car, and dining car, through from Chicago to Los Angeles without change. The California Limited is the fastest and most luxurious train via any line to California.

Another train leaves Chicago at 10 p. m. daily, carrying palace and tourist sleepers to Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Full particulars obtained and reservations secured from J. M. Connell, City Passenger Agent, No. 212 South Clark street, Chicago.

Prince Victor—Carl Upmann's 5 cent cigar. Sprague Warner, wholesale distributors.

Fifteen cabinet photographs, including two large panels, $3, at Stevens' studio, McVicker's Theater Building.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Elmer & Amend's Prescription No. 2851. All sufferers should try a bottle of same. Gale & Blocki, 111 Randolph st. Agents.

A cough or sore throat should not be neglected. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a simple remedy and give immediate relief. Sold only in boxes.

No well regulated household should be without Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

IT CATCH



IT CATCHES THEM ALL.

"THE TRIBUNE'S" ONE CENT APPROVED BY CHICAGOANS.

Business-Men Who Advertise, Newsdealers Who Sell, Carriers Who Deliver, and Boys Who Cry Their Wares in the Streets All Agree That Chicago's Greatest Daily Has Done a Great Thing—How Business Is Increased—Subscriptions Pouring In.



LD and new subscribers elbowed each other in THE TRIBUNE business office yesterday from early morning until late at night. The former came to "make it two; one at the house and one at the office." The latter learned of the "good thing," and were anxious to at once reap the benefits of being able to purchase the leading paper of Chicago at one cent a copy.

When Mr. Hesing's carriers made their first delivery at the office there were three instead of two of them. They had bundles and bundles of postal cards. On each was the same legend: "Please send THE TRIBUNE to——," etc., etc. The clerks who answer the telephones also had a busy day.

When the returns were all in it was seen the record for one day's increase in subscriptions had been smashed into more pieces than the indications of Sunday pointed to. Instead of adding 25,000 new subscribers to its roll in one day THE TRIBUNE gathered in exactly 31,764.

Words of commendation and prophecies of unbounded success were on the lips of all business-men. The big advertisers saw at once the increased value of THE TRIBUNE as a medium to reach all classes of people, and many announced their intention of seizing the opportunity and at once increasing their advertising and business.

The most marked feature of a remarkable day was the number of cases in which old subscribers ordered an additional paper, either at the office or the home, as the case might be. A sample is as follows:

"Chicago, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Good! Make it 25,001. Send TRIBUNE to my house, No. 429 Huron street, east. Yours truly,

"STEWART SPALDING."

"P. S.—We take one there now, but we will make it two."

The mechanical problem of printing the increased number of papers promises to be an important one in the near future. In order to be thoroughly prepared telegrams were sent by The Tribune company to the Hoe and Scott Printing Press companies asking how soon they can build and put in operation two presses, each with a capacity of 80,000 papers an hour, and also inquiring if they have any presses on hand which can be used temporarily.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS KEEP WIRES HOT

Dealers Busy All Day Answering Appeals from People Fearful of Delay.

It was a great day for the newsdealers throughout the city. Those who possessed telephones were kept so busy answering appeals over the wire to "save a copy of THE TRIBUNE for me at any price" they had little time left to attend to the demands of the customers in their shops. People who rose early to buy THE TRIBUNE before the rush began found dozens of early birds there before them.

The stands on the street corners did even a larger business than the stores.

"Sold all my extra copies and wanted more," was the complaint of nearly all the proprietors.

Melted Like Snow in August.

Mrs. Davis, North Clark and Erie streets—I expected a big demand and ordered 150 extra copies of THE TRIBUNE sent me this morning in addition to my regular supply. They melted away like snow in August. It was simply wonderful, and I never saw anything like it in my life. Everybody wanted THE TRIBUNE. Old customers of mine, who have bought other papers regularly, said this morning: "No, make it THE TRIBUNE today." The demand will grow, too, see if it does not.

Way Ahead of Other Papers.

Mr. Mooney, No. 267 North Clark street—There has been an unusually big demand for THE TRIBUNE today. It was way ahead of all the other papers in its sales. We do a delivery business, and early this morning several customers telephoned in to change their subscriptions to THE TRIBUNE. They will not change back and are just the leaders in the movement. There will be more doing the same thing every day.

Sales Doubled.

Mr. Valley, No. 449 North Clark street—I have sold twice as many copies of THE TRIBUNE today as heretofore. Never knew anything like the demand for that paper. I had a lot of extra copies sent me, and they are nearly all gone now. I expect a greatly increased demand for THE TRIBUNE in future.

Price for the People.

Miss Carrie Boyd, No. 407 Division street—Yes, I sold more of THE TRIBUNE today than usual. Lots of people who cannot afford to pay more than one cent for a newspaper will buy THE TRIBUNE hereafter, I think, I expect a big sale of that paper.

Stuck on Other Papers.

W. A. Bushnell, No. 280 Wells street—All my copies of THE TRIBUNE were sold out early in the day. There was a big rush for copies early in the morning, when one-cent papers always sell the best. I expect to do even a larger business in THE TRIBUNE each day. I could have sold more of THE TRIBUNE today and will carry a bigger stock hereafter. I was stuck on all the other papers, but THE TRIBUNE went like hot cakes.

Will Lead the Sales.

S. Softstrom, No. 113 Oak street—I sold more copies of THE TRIBUNE today than ever before. No other paper sold as well today and the demand will increase. I think you will find more one-cent TRIBUNES will be sold up here than any other paper.

Sales a Big Surprise.

John G. Stein, No. 294 Sedgwick street—The way THE TRIBUNE sold today was a big surprise to me. Of course I expected some increase, but nothing to equal this. People up here know a bargain when they see it, and you would think a remnant sale was in progress here from the way they have been rushing in.

Not a Mere Spurt.

A. Bang, No. 262 Sedgwick street—THE TRIBUNE sold better today than did any other paper. It is not a temporary spurt, either, but will last. The one-cent TRIBUNE is a "stayer."

Will Not Be Caught Again.

M. H. Dexter, No. 8 North State street—Couldn't get a copy of THE TRIBUNE here unless you came early today. I was sold out before I knew it. Only one thing I did not like about it. I hated to have people come in here and ask for THE TRIBUNE when I didn't have one to sell. It was worse than burning money. You can risk a lot I will not be caught that way again.

Will Increase Circulation.

W. J. Vanderslice, manager of the Post-office Newsstand—Monday is usually an off day for the sale of newspapers. Yet today we have sold a great many more copies of THE TRIBUNE than formerly. I cannot tell you just how many more, but I think we shall probably have regular calls for about twice as many as heretofore. The reduction in price will be sure to increase the circulation all over the city.

TRIBUTE TO "TRIBUNE'S" DARING.

Business-Men Generally Regard the Step as a Shrewd Stroke of Business.

Business-men were interviewed yesterday on THE TRIBUNE'S move in reducing its price to one cent for the daily. They all viewed it as a great enterprise and most of them declared the action would cause them to increase their advertising in this newspaper. What they said is of interest.

Will Increase Its Business.

William A. Dodge, manager Chickering-Chase Bros. company, piano dealers—We will increase our business with THE DAILY TRIBUNE 50 per cent because of the reduction in price to one cent, as I know the circulation of the paper will more than double. The lowering of the price is a great and bold move, and such a step gives to the people the greatest paper ever published at a low price. It gives the people the best paper for the least money, and as an advertiser I will increase my business.

Shrewd Journalistic Move.

John T. Shayne of John T. Shayne & Co.—Such a reduction as has been made by THE TRIBUNE cannot fail to add 50 per cent to its circulation in less than sixty days. THE TRIBUNE is the greatest paper published in America today and it has without doubt the greatest influence in its own section on any question, either local, civic, or political. It is the most shrewd journalistic move ever made in the United States and I am necessarily, as an advertiser, a close observer of the growth and increase in every way of newspapers, as I have been for the last thirty years.

Increased Circulation Will Result.

Max Morgenthau of Morgenthau, Bauland & Co.—I think the reduction in price of THE TRIBUNE will be more than made up by the paper in the increase of advertising patronage, and I predict it will result in a large increase in circulation. I am much pleased that THE TRIBUNE is down to a one cent basis, where it will be in reach of all newspaper buyers. The result of the action is that the best newspaper can be reached by all.

Bold but Promising Move.

Lon Leubrie, advertising manager of Siegel, Cooper & Co.—I was just writing a congratulatory letter to THE TRIBUNE on its enterprise. I believe the success of the paper will be even greater in the future under the low price than it has been in the past. I think it one of the boldest moves ever made by an American newspaper, and I believe it will prove one of the most successful.

Surprises a Shrewd Man.

P. A. Conne, advertising manager of the Hub—The action of THE TRIBUNE in reducing its price will doubtless add greatly to the value of the advertising columns of the paper. I am almost enthusiastic over the change, and I am glad to know and surprised it was within the possibilities of any newspaper as great as THE TRIBUNE to place news before its readers for one cent.

Will Advertise More Freely.

John T. Revell of Alexander H. Revell & Co.—We shall use the advertising columns of THE DAILY TRIBUNE more freely than before on account of the reduction. I am glad it was a Chicago newspaper that had the courage to make such a radical move, and it seems to me the result of the action will be to cause all newspapers to reduce their price to a similar amount.

Have More Use for "The Tribune."

David Mayer of Schlesinger & Mayer—We shall use the columns of THE TRIBUNE more generously than in the past owing to the lowering of price. From the view of an advertiser I am glad there is to be one paper in Chicago that will reach all classes of people.

Best for the Lowest Price.

W. C. Powell, advertising manager of Mandel Bros.—The poorest man can have the best paper in the city now for the same price he has paid for an inferior one. The action of THE TRIBUNE is evidence of the progress of the press and the effect of the move is heightened because there is no better newspaper in the world than THE TRIBUNE.

Will Aid Advertisers.

J. M. Hodge of Smith & Stoughton—The action of THE TRIBUNE is of great value to advertisers in giving them a good daily advertising medium of which I intend to make considerable use. I can afford to increase my daily advertisement because a great increase in circulation is insured. It is a benefit to the people in the nature of a gift of the best paper published for the small price of one penny.

Praises the Best Paper.

Mr. Sullivan of J. A. Bishop & Co.—I cannot speak too highly of the move of THE TRIBUNE. I prophesy a large increase in circulation for the paper. It is a wonderful thing that the people are now supplied with so good a paper as THE TRIBUNE at a price within the reach of every one.

Bold but Successful Step.

General Manager Selfridge of Marshall Field & Co.—THE TRIBUNE has taken a pretty bold step, yet I think it is likely to result in a handsome increase in circulation. The paper certainly will not lose anything. Nearly every line of merchandise is cheaper in this country than it was three or four years ago, and I look upon the reduction in price of the newspapers as being in line with the cheapening of other things. And it seems to me that a well conducted newspaper like THE TRIBUNE at the price of one cent is about the cheapest good thing in the country.

Progression Suggests Prosperity.

F. M. Atwood—I think it is a great move in a progressive direction. If a great newspaper like THE TRIBUNE is to be donated to the people such philanthropy should be encouraged. I was greatly surprised by the announcement. I do not see how so good a paper can be sold so cheaply. It merits increased success and I hope it will continue to prosper.

Promises Largest Circulation.

J. H. Wood, General Manager, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.—The greatest, most desirable thing is for so good a medium as THE TRIBUNE to go into just as many homes as possible. This new move is surprising. It puts the principal medium in the city on the same basis of price as the poorest. It means the survival of the fittest. The best in quality will have the largest circulation, and I believe that will be THE TRIBUNE. As large advertisers we are very much interested in the outcome. I think the paper itself, the community, and the advertising constituency will all be benefited by the change.

Appreciates Business Enterprise.

Manager Lazarus of A. M. Rothschild & Co.—I like to see nothing better than competition. That makes business brisk and brings good times. I congratulate THE TRIBUNE and wish it the greatest success.

Promises Greatest Prosperity.

Joseph Frank of Frank Bros.—The paper will be sure to prosper more even than in time past. This latest move shows it to be thoroughly up to date.

Will Outstrip Other Competitors.

Manager Frey of the Fair Book Department—This is a good move. The paper is bound to succeed in outstripping every competitor.

Move a Wise One.

C. L. Miller, Manager of the Sterling—I think the move is a wise one. The paper will be more successful than ever.

In the Right Direction.

Jonathan W. Brooks of Pitkin & Brooks—The reduction in price is a movement in the right direction for popularizing the paper and making it the most valuable medium.

Will Stimulate Business.

Manager Goodman of Pitkin & Brooks' retail store—The change is a splendid thing. It will stimulate business, and not only THE TRIBUNE but the public and the advertisers will reap great benefits from it.

"Tribune" Is Right.

M. Philipsborn, manager of the Grand—THE TRIBUNE'S reduction in price is an excellent thing. It is a fine business move. The paper will not be a loser by it. If it keeps up the high standard it has maintained in the past it will double its circulation. I am not surprised to learn you are rushed with subscription orders. I believe it. They will continue to pile in upon you. For reliable information I believe there is no better paper in the world than THE TRIBUNE.

"De Trib" Already a Winner.

Manager Steuben of the Emporium—This is the biggest move any paper ever made so far as I know. I have always believed in THE TRIBUNE. Now my faith in it is stronger than ever. One page of advertising will almost compensate for the decrease in receipts from sales of the paper. It will prove a great benefit to THE TRIBUNE and its advertisers as well.

As to its increase in circulation I can tell you a little incident from personal observation. It is my custom to ask the newsdealers I meet which paper sells best. This morning when I took the elevated train to come down town, and it was still early, the clerk told me he had already sold twice the usual number of copies of THE TRIBUNE, and he thought he would have to get as many more as he had already sold to meet the increased demand. There is no question that the change is a big thing for advertisers and for the people. I shall feel like advertising in THE TRIBUNE more than ever, and I always have advertised in it extensively. I would a thousand times rather advertise in a paper I know has a big and growing circulation than in any other way.

Other Papers Must Hustle.

Manager Gallagher, for E. Pardridge—There is no use wishing THE TRIBUNE success; that is assured. It is bound to gain in circulation tremendously. I was astonished at the announcement of the reduction in price. It will put every paper in Chicago to the severest test. I think it one of the greatest business moves I ever heard of.

Feels the Increase.

Proprietor Trienens of Trienens' pharmacy in the Auditorium, came into THE TRIBUNE office with an advertisement for this morning, and said THE TRIBUNE would double its circulation, and the move was the greatest one that had ever taken place in journalistic circles.

HANGS HIMSELF FOR FUN

JACOB WOLFLIN HAS A NECK AS TOUGH AS BOILER IRON.

Practices Daily with a Three-quarter-Inch Rope and Is Gradually Increasing the Time During Which He Can Withstand the Tightening Noose—Has Wonderful Control Over Muscles of His Body—Fellow-Guest Thinks He Is Committing Suicide.

A guest was walking through a hall at the Grand Union Hotel. He passed a door which stood slightly ajar and casually looked in. He stopped and paled. Within the room a man was hanging himself. A rope was suspended from the bedpost and the noose was tightly drawn about his neck. Bounding into the room the first man shouted:

"Great heavens, man, what are you doing?"

"Practicin'," was the matter-of-fact reply.

"My God, this is horrible," exclaimed the guest as he rushed into the hall for help. Not finding any one he darted back into the room and fumbled nervously for his pocketknife.

"Think we'll have a hard winter?" came from the suicide.

"The weather next winter won't bother you unless I cut you down," exclaimed the rescuer as he opened his knife and grasped the rope.

The man in the noose quickly clapped his feet on the floor, pulled his six feet of bone and muscle together, and stood smiling on his thoroughly perplexed visitor.

"So you thought I'd called it off and taken the necktie route," he said, as he removed the noose. "No, my friend, I'm not ready to mix it up with the Coroner just yet. I hang myself three times a day regularly. Been



JACOB WOLFLIN.

at it now for nearly six months. You see, it's my business. Now, sit down and I'll tell you all about it. My name is Jacob Wolflin, and I hail from Evansville, Ind., where my mother and relatives still live. When a boy I discovered that I possessed a remarkably strong neck, and I used to test it and strengthen it in many ways. About five years ago I saw a man hanged. The fall of seven feet did not break his neck, and he slowly strangled to death. I knew the criminal, and was aware that my neck was more powerful than his, and it set me to thinking. I procured a strap and practiced more or less systematically for years, pulling the strap tighter and tighter about my neck, until finally I found that I could not pull it tight enough to close my windpipe and stop my respiration.

Meets with an Accident.

"An accident greatly increased my confidence in my neck, and induced me to apply the hangman's noose as a steady diet. A year ago I fell thirty-three feet from the St. Louis bridge, striking my head squarely on a piece of heavy timber. They picked me up for dead, assuming, as a matter of course, my neck was broken. The surgeons, who found that my skull was fractured and collarbone broken, but my neck unharmed, declared that I had a neck of steel. I was out of the hospital in four days, and immediately procured this three-fourths inchs rope—the regulation hangman's size—and have daily practiced in secret with it.

"When I first began I could endure my weight on the noose for only thirty seconds, when my windpipe would close up and bring me down to terra firma in a hurry. I have gradually increased the limit, and can now swing for two minutes and keep up respiration. By holding my breath I can easily go longer against time. In my practice I have slowly developed what may be considered the most remarkable thing about me. By a strong exercise of my will power I can suddenly condense all or nearly all the strength of my entire body into the muscles of the neck, which at once become enlarged and firm as bands of steel. Before proceeding to do business with the noose I quickly expand my neck from its normal dimensions, about seventeen and a half inches, to nineteen inches. I have in this way so hardened and enlarged those muscles that my voice has become a trifle thick and husky, as you notice."

"Did you ever try a bout with the Sheriff and his gallows—voluntarily, of course?"

"No, but I'm willing to go against them. Yes, I'll wager Cook County's Sheriff that I can stand in the gallows from which Lyons dropped into eternity the other day, have the drop jerked from under me, fall the seven feet, be cut down at the expiration of three or four minutes, and be no worse for the experience."

Hangs for Two Minutes.

"Well, I must proceed with my practice, which you interrupted thinking you were saving my life. If you like you can act as spectator and timer, only don't get excited again and imagine I'm shuffling off or continuing the dance too long. Keep your seat and get out your watch."

The visitor, by this time convinced that this man was not only sane but a highly interesting phenomenon, readily complied. Wolflin fastened the end of his "necktie" to the bed-post, calmly adjusted the noose about his neck, placing the knot under the left ear, just as the hangman does.

"Time! I'm off," said Wolflin, his feet leaving the floor and his neck bearing with apparent ease his 185 pounds.

Two minutes later the athlete's feet struck the floor and he walked about laughing and apparently no worse for his bout with the hemp. The mark of the noose soon disappeared from his neck, which quickly became normal in size and color.

"You look like a strong man," remarked Wolflin, as he replaced the noose about his neck. "Now place your left hand on the knot and pull with all your might with your right. Don't be afraid; you can't close my windpipe."

The bulge in the neck was again in evidence as the other man strained and tugged at the rope until Wolflin showed that his larynx and windpipe were still capable of doing business. He said two strong men had pulled together on the rope without hurting him a particle.

"Here's my side line," said Wolflin, as he raised his long right arm above his head and brought his clenched fist down with all his power on the pit of his stomach. "That particular section of the anatomy is known in the geography of the fighters as 'below the belt,' and so sensitive and tender is it that it has always been a foul and a forfeit of the fight to strike a man there. I'll let Fitzsimmons pound me there until he gets tired and he can't floor or injure me. After acquiring the ability to inject all my strength into the muscles of the neck I discovered by practice that I could transfer it to the muscles protecting the stomach. In this way I have developed and hardened them until I consider them almost as invulnerable to blows as a castiron boiler."

From his constant practice of throwing all his strength into a given muscle Wolflin says he has almost unconsciously cultivated the application of the same principal to the organs of sense. For instance, he has found that by closing his eyes, turning a stop-cock on his senses of smell and tasts, by a vigorous use of will power, he can accentuate his hearing capacity. Sounds to which he was before entirely oblivious reach him with distinctness.

Wolflin is 30 years old, unmarried, stands 6 feet ¼ inch in his stockings, and has much the build of Corbett. He is a man of the world, gentlemanly, modest, and intelligent, and has been chiefly employed as a traveling and railroad man.

Paris Keeps Clean at Great Cost.

The sweeping of the streets of Paris costs that city $268,000 a year. The street watering, with hydrants, the cheapest and best methods, costs $80,000 a year.

WILL FIGHT ALL ROADS.

PROPERTY-OWNERS IN FORTIETH STREET HOLD A MEETING.

Retain Two Attorneys to Look After Their Interests and Declare They Will Oppose All Lines of Railroad, Street or Steam, Which Have Laid or Intend to Lay Tracks in That Thoroughfare—Work on the Ogden Electric Stopped by the Police.

At a meeting of the property-owners of West Fortieth street and vicinity held last night Adolph Kraus and Samuel Kerr were retained to fight the people's cause against the railroads, street and steam, which have laid, or intend to lay, tracks on that thoroughfare. The attorneys had looked into the matter and told the people they had a good case.

The hall was filled when the Chairman called the meeting to order. Some one said the matter was not simply figuratively, but in reality, one of life and death to the householders and their children. The same speaker suggested that action and money were what were needed. It took but a few minutes to raise $125, and pledges of goodly amounts were received from Lambert Tree and D. S. Place, who own much property in the vicinity. Canvassers were appointed to solicit further subscriptions.

The statement was made that three Corporation Counsels under three previous administrations had found the Northern Pacific railroad had no right to lay a second track in Fortieth street. Corporation Counsel Beale was criticised on the ground that he had not looked up precedent and authority before telling the road to go ahead.

An attempt will be made to get the West Park Board to refuse the railroad permission to cross the boulevard.

The Ogden Electric road company was scored as sharply as the Northern Pacific for its attempt to construct the road in the face of the revocation of its permit. It was the belief of those at the meeting that if three tracks as at present intended are laid on Fortieth street the thoroughfare will soon be lined with factories and the neighborhood ruined as a residence district.

Workmen of the Ogden Electric company had their labors on Fortieth street yesterday stopped by the police and the forces of the Commissioner of Public Works combined. The company made heroic efforts both on Saturday and on Sunday to string wires, but had their exertions nipped. The men went at it again before daylight yesterday, but the authorities were watchful.

It takes a personal inspection to show just what condition of things the Fortieth street people have to face. Between Taylor and Randolph streets there are two tracks of the Northern Pacific already laid. If the Ogden company succeed in getting in its track and turnouts there will be no room on the street for a wagon. The track laid one week ago Sunday by the Northern Pacific is on the west side of the street, and in places just shaves the curbing of the walk. The other Northern Pacific track occupies the mathematical middle of the street. It is on the east side that the Ogden company wishes to lay its tracks.

In adition to the burden of rails the street has four rows of poles, two rows on either side of the thoroughfare. The Ogden company chose Sunday two weeks ago to erect their trolley poles, and the telegraph companies in their work antedated the railroad company. The trolley poles are of wood, heavy and unsightly. They are totally different from the trolley poles to be seen elsewhere in the city.

There are a lot of Deputy United States Marshals guarding the newly laid track of the Northern Pacific to see that the injunction restraining the city from tearing it up is respected. The ties and track are there, but the spaces have not been filled up with earth and if any teamster were willing to risk being run down by a locomotive he would find the condition of the track such he could not drive on the street.

A great tool chest has been placed at the corner of Polk and Fortieth streets. It is filled with tools, the evident intention of the company being to get its work in at a moment's notice. This was one of the points where the attempt to work was made yesterday. Another place was farther north, near Randolph street.

TWO TELEGRAMS WHICH TELL THEIR OWN STORY.

Form No. 2.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

Receiver's No. | Time Filed | Check

SEND the following message subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to. November 11 1895

To Walter Scott Printing Press Co.

Plainfield N.J.

How soon can you furnish The Tribune with two presses similar to those of your make now in use in this office guaranteeing a capacity of 80,000 an hour? Also what presses have you that would be available for temporary use?

The Chicago Tribune

☞ READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT ON BACK. ☜

Form No. 1.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

Receiver's No. | Time Filed | Check

SEND the following message subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to. November 11 1895

To Robert Hoe Printing Press Co

New York City

Please let us know at once how soon you can make and have running two new sextuple presses capacity 80000 an hour. Also let us know what presses you may have that would be available for temporary use.

The Chicago Tribune

☞ READ THE NOTICE AND AGREEMENT ON BACK. ☜

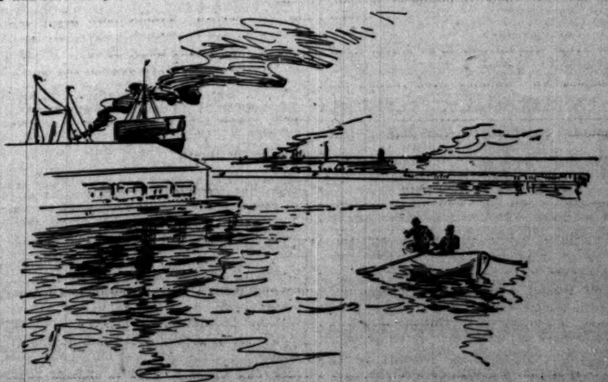
ENGINEERS BEGIN TAKING SOUNDINGS AND MEASUREMENTS IN LAKE-FRONT AREA.

Water Not So Deep as Has Been Supposed, Which Will Make the Expense of Filling In Much Less than Estimated.

The first sign of activity in the work of construction on the Lake-Front Park appeared yesterday when a corps of engineers began taking soundings and measurements in that part of the harbor which is to be filled in.

Before actual construction can begin much preliminary survey work must be done. Bids have already been solicited for building the sea wall and filling in space between the sea wall and the present shore line. It is not probable much, if any, of this work will be attempted before spring, but everything will be in readiness for actual construction before cold weather is over.

The work of sounding develops the fact that much less filling will be required than was at first thought necessary. This may be considered a great piece of luck in view of the fact it will cost many thousands of dollars less than at first supposed. The actual depth of



water from the shore line to the eastern limit of the space to be filled in has not been carefully measured for some years, and it was generally believed the depth would average fifteen feet.

Actual measurements show few places where the depth will reach fifteen feet, and the average is under ten feet. From the Randolph street viaduct south to a point opposite Monroe street the average depth is six feet. From there two blocks further south there is more water, and in a few spots a depth of twenty feet was found. South of the Van Buren street viaduct, where the World's Fair steamers used to land, the water grows shallow, and the estimated average over the whole large area from there to Park row is not far from eight feet.

The work of surveying and sounding will be finished in a few days, and then a close estimate can be made of the total amount of material necessary to fill up the harbor to the proposed height above the present water level.

131-133 CLARK ST. 115-117 MADISON ST. **The Putnam** 131-133 CLARK ST. 115-117 MADISON ST.

Prudent People Prefer Putnam Prices.

1,000 Men's handsome business and semi-dress Suits are on special sale this week at a price which will strike prudent people with delight. There is a wonderful variety of fabrics in plain blacks and blues, and fashionable checks and mixtures. Every suit is handsomely made by skilled tailors especially for "The Putnam" trade. Not an undesirable suit in the lot. When it is possible to dress well for little money, the prudent man should promptly avail himself of the opportunity. Come in at once and see these splendid suits. We guarantee that you will be more than pleased. Your tailor's price on the same grade of suits is $30.00 and $35.00. We give you the same excellent fabrics, the same fashionable make, the same stylish fit, and the same finish, for **$15.00**

About 100 fine suits in London sacks and frocks, made from fine imported goods have been added to the lot for today's sale. Come early today for choicest of them.

Suit will be shipped to any address by express C. O. D., with privilege of examining before paying. Write for samples of cloth and rules for self-measurement. Our new winter catalogue will be mailed free upon request.

We advertise only what we have and do exactly as we advertise.

131-133 CLARK ST. 115-117 MADISON ST. **The Putnam** 131-133 CLARK ST. 115-117 MADISON ST.



A Jug Of Cream

and a dish of Lakeside Oats furnish at once the most wholesome and the most palatable food that mortal can desire. Prepared by a process that retains all the goodness and nothing but the goodness of the very best grade of white oats. The most satisfactory as well as the most economical oat food Chicago has ever known is

LAKESIDE OATS

The cleanest Oatmeal it is possible to make. Packed in paper lined boxes, the oats retain their nutty flavor without absorbing the odor of the cardboard. At all grocers.

IT IS IMPORTANT that Lakeside Oats should be properly cooked. Use *boiling* water through the whole operation, stirring in the oats slowly and boil *twenty* minutes.

DAVID OLIVER, Joliet, Ill.

HOTELS.

Cochran Hotel

14th and K-sts., Washington, D. C.

Opposite FRANKLIN PARK, and convenient to all parts of the city by cable cars. Permanent and transient guests received.

Strictly First-Class.

Terms according to location of rooms. Satisfactory terms for the season.

Geo. W. Cochran.

THE HOTEL WINDERMERE.

A high-class residential hotel, 56th-st. and Cornell-av. Express trains at ten minute intervals. We are now offering special rates that are proving very attractive.

WINTER RESORTS.

THE NOW WELL-KNOWN ISLAND OF

BERMUDA

WITH CABLE COMMUNICATION,

Is reached in forty-eight hours from New York by the elegant steamers of the Quebec S. S. Co., sailing weekly. The situation of these islands south of the Gulf Stream renders FROST UNKNOWN, and the porous coral formation PREVENTS MALARIA. Highest class passenger steamers are dispatched every ten days for Santa Cruz and the principal West India Islands, affording a charming tropical trip at a cost of about four dollars per day. For particulars apply to ARTHUR AHERN, Sec'y, Quebec, Canada. A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 Broadway, N. Y. THOS. COOK & SONS, Agts., 234 S. Clark, Chicago

LAND OF THE PINES

AIKEN S C

HIGHLAND PARK HOTEL

Thoroughly renovated and refurnished. Driest climate east of the Rockies. Milesof pine woods. Purest water. Golf, Fox-hunting, and Polo. Opens under management of PRIEST & EAGER, Dec. 1st. Write for pamphlet.

HOTEL BON AIR,

AUGUSTA, GA.

This well-known Hotel has been enlarged and remodeled during the summer and will be opened for the winter Dec. 20th under same management as former seasons. Mr. C. G Trussell, representing this hotel, will be at the Lexington Hotel, this city, until Nov. 25, prepared to give information in regard to rooms, rates, &c., or will call at residence if desired.

Dr. Strong's Sanitarium, Saratoga, N. Y.

For health or pleasure. The appointments of a first-class hotel—elevator, electric bells, steam, sun parlor and promenade on the roof, suites of rooms with baths, massage, electricity, all baths and health appliances, new Turkish, Russian, and Natural sulphur Water Baths, Lawn Tennis, Croquet, etc. Open all the year. Send for illustrated Circular.

PENNOYER SANITARIUM KENOSHA, WIS.

FALL AND WINTER.

Luxurious accommodations; hot water radiators in every room; every comfort for invalids or those needing rest. For illustrated prospectus address N. E. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager.

EDUCATIONAL.

Sylvan Dells Home School

For Young Boys Opens Sept. 16. W. H. RUSSELL, Prin., Highland Park, Ill.

MISS AWABLE'S BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies. Established in 1848. Opens Sept. 26. 1350 Pine-st., Phila.

TO THE YOUNG FACE

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives fresher charm, to the old renewed youth. Try it.

THE HUB'S Daily Bargain Leader

Tuesday, Nov. 12,

Big Boys' Chinchilla and Melton Winter Overcoats.

Sizes 14 to 18 years, formerly sold for $5, $6, and $7—today for **$2.50**

ALL EUROPE PERTURBED.

MARKETS IN LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, AND VIENNA UNCERTAIN.

Series of Failures Feared in the British Capital—Baron de Rothschild Leads in the Attempt to Relieve the Situation in France—Imperial Bank of Germany Raises Rates Through Necessity—Austrian Parliament to Investigate the Panic There.

London, Nov. 11.—The stock markets here reflect the uncertainty on the continent over the rumors of war. The action of the Imperial Bank at Berlin in rasing its discount rates and the fall of the price of securities in Paris left a general state of insecurity.

Prices were better today in all departments. The recovery would have been more marked but for the anxiety felt in regard to the coming settlement.

A series of failures is feared here and abroad. It appears already that the accounts of a firm interested in 60,000 shares, of which 30,000 are Chartereds, are now being closed. Many others, mostly small, will, it is feared, succumb.

Financiers Aid in Paris.

Paris, Nov. 11.—The Rappel this morning says the great financial houses have decided to place at the disposal of the market from 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 francs ($9,500,000 to $19,000,000) in order to facilitate a settlement.

The speech of the Marquis of Salisbury, delivered in London on Saturday last, has had a good effect here.

Baron de Rothschild and the Minister of Finance, M. Doumer, had a conference this morning and subsequently the latter received the Governor of the Bank of France and the syndic of the agents de change. The meetings have had a marked effect in improving the financial situation.

A semi-official note was issued this afternoon saying:

"As a result of conferences this morning at the Ministry of Finance, measures will be taken to remove the panic prevailing on the Bourse. Baron de Rothschild has conferred with the principal Paris bankers and it is understood that the latter have decided to intervene."

The Temps, referring to the financial situation, says:

"Whatever form the intervention of Baron de Rothschild and the other bankers takes, it will not aim at raising prices. Such a result would facilitate the settlement of foreign bourses on the Paris market to the detriment of the latter. It will suffice to arrest the fall of certain stocks which have declined heavily, removing the fears of small investors and obliging speculators to settle at any cost before the end of November."

The Courrier Soir learns that the bankers have formed a guarantee fund of 200,000,000 francs ($38,000,000) for the purpose of facilitating liquidation on the bourse.

Better Feeling in Berlin.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—There was a better feeling on the bourse today, as a result of the speech which the Marquis of Salisbury made in London on Saturday.

The official Reichsanzeiger says this evening that at a meetting of the Imperial Bank today, Mr. Koch, director of that institution, explained that the raising of the bank rate was unavoidable.

Public deposits for the last week, he added, had decreased 30,000,000 marks ($7,140,000), 89,000,000 marks ($21,182,000) in gold had been withdrawn since December, and the note reserve was 30,000,000 marks ($7,140,000) lower than Oct. 23.

Therefore, in view of the fact that private discount had risen as high as the bank rate and taking into account the stringency of money, the Imperial Bank was compelled to raise its rate.

Improvement in Vienna.

Vienna, Nov. 11.—The speech of the Marquis of Salisbury has had a quieting effect upon the Bourse here.

The situation has certainly improved. Many purchasing orders were received during the day for securities on the official list. There was great excitement, however, when the market opened, all the banks being heavy purchasers. But later prices became easier.

In the Reichsrath today, after a speech by Chevalier de Bilinski, Minister of Finance, who declared the bourse to be in a sound condition, the proposition from some of the members that the government assist the bourse was rejected, a motion asking the government to inquire into and report upon the causes of the panic of last Saturday, however, carrying.

NO PEACE TO BE FOUND IN TURKEY.

Three French Warships Ordered to Constantinople for Demonstration.

Paris, Nov. 11.—Three French warships have left Cannes for Turkish waters. It is understood they are under sealed orders placing them at the disposal of the French Ambassador at Constantinople in case a naval demonstration is necessary to bring the Sultan to a realizing sense of his duty to Armenia.

Constantinople, Nov. 11.—As reflecting the unstable condition of the Turkish Empire the news is received here today that the British mission station near Jerusalem has been attacked, the building burned, and some of the converts who were acting as servants put to death. The missionaries and their families sought safety in flight and had narrow escapes.

An official note was issued by the Porte today expressing the Sultan's thanks for the "energetic measures taken by the Imperial authorities in view of the disturbances and revolts which have broken out in certain provinces of Asia minor, which were due to the seditious intrigues of Armenian agitators and which have been everywhere suppressed."

The note adds: "Order has now been restored in all the districts which were recently the scene of riots and conflicts and precautions have been taken to insure the maintenance of quiet."

It is stated here this afternoon that Bahri Pasha, who was dismissed from a Governorship owing to his ill-treatment of Armenians, on the representations of the British Ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, and who, on Saturday last, was decorated by the Sultan with the Grand Cordon of the Osmanieh Order," as a reward for his good services, is to be appointed to command the Turkish troops going to Zeitoun.

The number of victims of the Baiburi massacre is now reported to be 1,500 and it is estimated that the number of Armenians—men, women, and children—killed during all the most recent massacres exceeds 10,000, a total which is being constantly added to.

Consul Hampson announces that he has found trusty persons to distribue the funds collected for the relief of the suffering Armenians of the Sassoun district and, therefore, the relief work there, interrupted by the forced retirement of the American missionaries, whose lives were in danger, will be resumed.

It is estimated that during the last week or ten days 300 Armenians have been exiled, without trial, from Turkey and the police are still engaged in making arrests.

Some echoes of the utterances of the Marquis of Salisbury at the Lord Mayor's banquet on Saturday last have reached here, the main feature quoted being his statement as to the concerted action of the powers towards Turkey. But the Premier's remarks are not considered to be as forcible as his utterances on the same subject when Parliament assembled after the general elections in Great Britain. It is feared that this may encourage the Sultan to further opposition to the recommendations of the powers regarding Armenia.

Then again, it is believed that even if they were actuated by the best of intentions the Turkish authorities have let matters run until they are now powerless to stop the constantly growing movement among the Kurds, who are continuing on an increased scale the work of massacre, fire, and rapine. That they are either acting under direct instructions from the Yildiz Kiosk or else with the secret approval of the Sultan nobody here seems to doubt, and this conviction becomes stronger every day.

It is true that a semblance of activity is displayed by the Porte. It announced today that it had decided to call out many of the reserves, and that steps were being taken to send 120,000 thousand troops against the Kurds. But, in view of the financial situation here it is considered more than doubtful whether the Porte would be able to carry out is plans, even if there were a genuine desire to suppress the uprising, which has now become almost general throughout Armenia.

Sir Philip Currie, British Ambassador to Turkey, is expected back at his post at the end of the week. He was called to London in order to consult with the Foreign Office and other government officials regarding the situation here, and the Hon. Michael Herbert, Chargé d'Affaires, has been in charge of the embassy during his absence.

London, Nov. 12.—A dispatch to the Standard from Constantinople says that the Sultan is alarmed because of the present critical state of affairs. From Arabia, the most vulnerable point of the Turkish Empire, news has arrived of a conflict between the Turkish troops and the Arabs near Senha, in which thirty persons were killed. Despite the reports of trouble in the Arabian provinces the last detachment of troops sent to Arabia was detained five days at Port Said for lack of money to pay canal dues.

A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says that reports have been received there of the new disturbances at Moosh. The British embassy at Constantinople is in possession of these reports, but so far no details have been received.

A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says htat Kiamil Pasha, just appointed to the post of Vali of Aidin, after having raised strenuous objections to the representatives of foreign governments because of his appointment to the undesirable position of Vali of Aleppo, is still seriously ill. He was suffering severely when he embarked on the steamer ordered to take him to Smyrna by the Turkish Government, but members of his family received significant hints that it would be advisable for him to depart at once. Not one of his friends was allowed to approach the house or the boat for the purpose of bidding him farewell.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 11.—The American Board has learned by correspondence with their representatives in Constantinople that the Rev. and Mrs. Ralph B. Larkin, missionaries to Mardin, Eastern Turkey, and the Rev. and Mrs. Albert W. Hubbard, missionaries to Sivas, Western Turkey, have remained in Constantinople, and are therefore safe. They will not go to their respective fields until there is some relief from the disorders in the country. The home of Mr. Larkin is in Trevor, Wis., and his wife in Lake City, Ia.; that of Mr. Hubbard in Cameron, N. Y., and Mrs. Hubbard in Corning, N. Y.



FERDINAND, THE ENFANT TERRIBLE OF EUROPE.

—La Rire.

HEAVY STORM IN NORTH BRITAIN.

British Bark Highland Home Lost and Seventeen Men Missing.

London, Nov. 11.—A severe storm is raging today over Scotland, Northern England, and Ireland. Telegraphic communication and railroad traffic are seriously interfered with.

The storm began with a heavy gale of wind accompanied by torrents of rain. By night floods were general through Northern Great Britain. Bridges were washed away, fields inundated, buildings wrecked, harbors damaged, and ships stranded.

The British bark Highland Home, Capt. McWhirr, which arrived at Fleetwood Oct. 13, from Portland, Ore., and which left Fleetwood for London, was lost during last night's storm off Angle, near Milford. Its crew of seventeen men is missing.

The Highland Home was built at Leith, Scotland, in 1886, was of 1,298 tons register, hailed from Glasgow, and was owned by J. R. Cuthbertson & Co. It was 234 feet long, had 37 feet beam, and was over 25 feet deep.

SPANIARDS ARRESTING FOREIGNERS

Vice-Consuls Demand Their Release and Are Denied.

Key West, Fla., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The Spaniards have arrested Ernest Brooks, a British subject and manager of the Soledad sugar plantation, Messrs. Lacon and Huget, French citizens, and several Americans engaged in business in Guanatanamo. The British, French, and American Vice-Consuls demanded the release of the prisoners, but the Spaniards refused. Spanish authorities assert that the men arrested have paid tribute to the insurgent chief, Maceo, and have also smuggled arms.

The Spaniards, at the instance of Gen. Campos, have also arrested about fifty boys, members of the most prominent Cuban families in Guanatanamo, to be held as hostages for the loyalty of their parents. It is reported in Havana that Campos will order under arrest the young sons of leading Cubans in all the provinces, hoping thus to prevent the spread of the revolution.

Recently Martinez Campos offered clemency to all insurgents who would surrender. Believing Campos was sincere fifty insurgents gave themselves up in Santa Clara some days ago. These men were brought to Havana in chains, and will be transported to a Spanish penal colony. Campos' treachery has aroused intense indignation, and will be worth hundreds of men to the insurgents.

In the Sancti Spiritus Province on Sunday insurgents raided the Towns of Manacas Jobosi and Bellamati. Small detachments of Spanish soldiers in the towns were routed. The insurgents then burned the town halls and carried off several prominent residents, including the town officials.

Last week Francisco Carillo with 150 men landed near Guanatanamo Bay. Carillo had 1,000 rifles and a quantity of ammunition. There were several Americans in the expedition which was taken to Cuba from Jamaica on a British steamer. This steamer will go to Boston, as Cubans are negotiating for it to carry the expedition which Señor Valdez is organizing in New York.

MAXIM GUNS START FOR VENEZUELA

Colonial Newspapers Call It an "Opera Bouffe" Campaign.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 11.—[Special Cable, New York World.]—British Guiana advices report that Maxim guns have been started towards the Venezuelan frontier.

The expedition consists of three guns, fifty men, and nine canoes.

A force of Venezuelan troops is supposed to be awaiting the arrival of the expedition, prepared to capture the guns.

The Guiana newspapers ridicule what they term Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's "opera bouffe" campaign.

OFFICERS OF HIGH RANK CAPTURED

Spaniards Forced to Submit to the Terms of a Rebel General.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Havana, Cuba, Nov. 11.—[Copyright, 1895, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—A son of Gen. Campos is said to have been among the prisoners given up by the insurgent Gen. Rego at Cumanayagua, in Santa Clara Province. The Spanish first sent a volunteer Major to parley with Gen. Rego, but the General would only negotiate with the commanding officer of the regular army in that jurisdiction. Gen. Rego eventually delivered sixteen wounded prisoners to a committee of six Spanish officers, including a surgeon. It is believed that some of the prisoners were of a high rank, otherwise the Spaniards would never have agreed to the terms imposed by the rebel General. The Spaniards will not disclose what those terms were. The news caused a tremendous sensation in this city.

NO RESPECT SHOWN AMERICAN FLAG

Brig Harriet G. Searched by Spaniards in Spite of Protests.

New York, Nov. 11.—Capt. Frank L. Miller of the American brig Harriet G., which on leaving the Cuban port of Neuvitas on Oct. 3 was searched by Spaniards who said they were looking for arms, said tonight:

"It has been incorrectly stated that I was not flying the Stars and Stripes when the search was made. This was not the case. The search was made by nine men under the leadership of a Spanish officer. My protests were unavailing. The American Consul witnessed part of the search and joined in the protest. It was useless, however. The Spaniards don't care a continental for American rights and would insult our flag whenever opportunity offered. Had my vessel flown the British flag not a Spaniard would have dared attempt a search."

DOUBT CZARINA'S SERIOUS ILLNESS.

No Information Has Been Given Her Kinsfolk in Hesse.

Darmstadt, Nov. 11.—It is believed here that the condition of the Czarina is by no means as serious as has been reported. No notification of the performance of any surgical operation has been given her kinsfolk here nor is any official or other information on the subject to be obtained in the Grand Duchy of Hesse. It is, of course, generally known that she is expected to become a mother at any moment.

More Troops for Formosa.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 11.—The Vladivostock correspondent of the Novoe Vremya telegraphs that the Japanese on the Island of Formosa have established their headquarters at Tai-Wan and have called for fresh reinforcements in view of the fact that the natives are continuing their resistance to the occupation of that island by the troops of Japan.

China Pays More Millions.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—The Japanese Minister has received a telegram to the effect that a convention has been signed at Pekin providing for the payment of an additional indemnity by China for the evacuation of the Liao Tung Peninsula. The amount is 30,000,000 taels ($40,000,000) and is to be paid Nov 16, 1895.

New Egyptian Premier.

Cairo, Nov. 11.—Mustapha Fehmy Pasha has been appointed Prime Minister to succeed Nubar Pasha, who has just resigned on account of ill health. He will continue a policy looking toward amity with England.

War Against Ashantee.

London, Nov. 11.—It is expected that war against Ashantee will be declared at the next Cabinet Council. The authorities at Woolwich arsenal received orders to forward all the necessary stores to Accra.

Alarm Felt in Madrid.

Madrid, Nov. 12.—Advices received from Havana indicate that the situation in Cuba at the present time is critical and that general alarm is felt.

Heard in Hotel Corridors.

Douglas Brown of Paris, France, was at the Auditorium Annex yesterday. He said he was on the way to the Pacific coast to examine mines in California and also in Montana in the interest of a London syndicate of financiers.

"There has been a great revival of interest in mining property among Englishmen of money," he said, "and it is not confined to the Kaffirs furor in Africa. Many of the promoters of enterprises and investors in properties are looking to American mines and watching the development of new gold-producing sections."

Mr. Brown is said to have been a practical miner in various parts of the world and to be an expert on mining prospects. He did not divulge the names of those in whose interest he makes the tour.

* * *

W. C. Garrard of Springfield, Ill., at the Sherman said: "I am here in company with I. L. Ellwood of DeKalb, Charles H. Deere of Moline, Thomas J. Sparks of Bushnell, and A. A. Goodrich of Chicago, trustees of the Northern Illinois State Normal School. At a meeting today we appointed a committee to superintend the construction of the building, located at DeKalb, work on which has been in progress several weeks. Workmen are now putting in the foundations. The trustees approved the contract let to W. J. McAlpin of Dixon for the building, which is to be of buff Bedford stone and to cost $145,000 when completed and ready for occupancy.

"I am reminded to mention the change of name of the postoffice of North Kankakee to Bradley. The David Bradley Manufacturing company decided to remove from Chicago to North Kankakee and the citizens there concluded to change the name of the town to Bradley. But there was a Bradley City in Tazewell County, and confusion occurred, shipments of iron and bolts and other material intended for the factory going to Tazewell County and remaining on the station plaform uncalled for. The Postmaster at Bradley City in the meantime received a hatful of mail for men he never heard of in that locality. Persons interested in the matter corresponded with the Postoffice Department at Washington and as the people of North Kankakee had voted affirmatively, the department approved the naming of the station Bradley and changed that of Bradley City to Tazewell."

GET ALL IN ONE GRAB.

COUNCIL MAKES THINGS EASY FOR CALUMET RAILWAY PEOPLE.

Remonstrances and Efforts to Upset the Deal by Friends of Rival Companies Are Unavailing—Proposal to Impose a Moderate Tax on the Corporation Voted Down—Clark Street People Truckle to the Trolley Side Pole Scheme.

Some of the "boys" in the Council combination are a little out of joint with the majority of their colleagues and it looked at one time at the meeting last evening as if they might turn in and defeat the Calumet Street railroad company's ordinance. They shifted, however, and granted a franchise for almost sixteen miles of street railway in the southern portion of the city by a vote of 49 yeas to 9 nays.

The Calumet company has invaded the territory of the South Chicago Street railway company and encroached upon what the Chicago City railway company regards as sacred, but it was not the influence of other companies that caused the offishness. Things have not been going right for several meetings, according to well-informed local statesmen, and a motion to adjourn early in the fight tempted several Aldermen to show their independence.

The Chicago City railway was given the right to extend its Clark street trolley line from Adams to Washington street, several switch track ordinances were passed, and the American Gas Engine Electric company was given the right to branch out a little by covering Clark and Dearborn streets with its wires. Ald. Madden's order calling for certain information from the Controller regarding the sale of warrants was passed and many precious moments of the proceedings were consumed by the much-abused and point of order fiend, Mr. Lawler.

Calumet's Big Grab.

The Calumet ordinance was called up by Ald. Howell. The route of the proposed line commences at South Chicago avenue and Eighty-third street, and takes in Lake avenue, Edwards avenue, Seventy-third street, Stony Island avenue, Baltimore avenue, Commercial avenue, Ninety-first street, South Park avenue, Honore street, Seventy-third street, Avenue N, Avenue L, and One Hundred and Eighth street to the Indiana State line. It blankets practically all the Calumet country, and is probably the most far-reaching franchise that has been granted to a street railroad corporation for many a day, taking mileage into consideration.

The South Chicago Street railroad company has an ordinance pending in the Council asking for a franchise on Eighty-third street, Baltimore avenue, Lake avenue, and Cheltenham place, and every one of these streets is covered in the ordinance granted last evening. The Chicago City railroad company also has an ordinance pending in the Council which asks for several of the streets that were given away last evening.

The line comes as far north as Sixty-third street and South Park avenue, where it connects with the South Side Alley Elevated road. There was a fight on almost every amendment that was offered and few of them were adopted. Ald. Hepburn got one through providing that if after a period of five years South Park avenue was changed to a boulevard the company should remove its tracks within sixty days.

Several attempts were made during the proceedings to recommit the ordinance, but they failed. Ald. O'Connor had an amendment that unless the tracks were down and the road in operation within six months the company should forfeit its franchise on every street in which it was not operating its road. But this was tabled and an amendment offered by Ald. Howell adopted giving the railroad company two years in which to put down its tracks.

Percentage Plan Knocked Out.

Ald. Campbell wanted to know who was back of the ordinance and Ald. O'Neill curtly replied: "The members of the City Council know."

This was all the satisfaction he got except that some one put in:

"The said company."

Ald. Judah got an amendment through requiring the company to heat its cars from November to March and Ald. Greenacre tacked one on requiring the giving of transfers at all intersections and regulating the fare to five cents for a continuous ride.

Ald. O'Neill fathered an amendment requiring the company to pave sixteen feet of the street whenever a street in which it had a line located was required by ordinance to be paved and also limiting the period of the franchise to the same period of expiration as other franchises granted the company heretofore. Ald. Ballard wanted the company to pay 3 per cent on its gross receipts after the lines had been in operation ten years.

This was knocked out by being placed on the table by the following vote:

YEAS.

Coughlin,	Mugler,	Weisbrod,
Gleason,	Lammers,	Currier,
Best,	Haas,	Finkler,
Deist,	Lenke,	Foster,
Doerr,	O'Connor,	Sayle,
Martin,	Revere,	Mulcahy,
Stuckart,	Mahony,	McCarthy,
Haas,	Brennan,	Merchant,
Slepicka,	Powers,	Utesch,
Bennett,	Ehlert,	Greenacre,
Rohde,	Hartwick,	Howell,
Engel,	Hoyer,	Shepherd,
Kahler,	Schendorf,	Chadwick,
Stanwood,	Maltby,	O'Neill—44.
Holman,	Larson,	

NAYS.

Ballard,	Campbell,	Schlake,
Marrenner,	Keats,	Butler,
Judah,	Lawler,	Bigane,
Hepburn,	Manierre,	Noble,
Madden,	Chapman,	Mann,
Carter,	Milne,	Kent—19.
Watson,		

Provides for $50,000 Bonds.

Ald. Hepburn got an amendment through providing for the usual damage clause and Ald. Ballard tried to get a substitute providing that after ten years the company pay 3 per cent of its gross receipts in place of an annual car license of $50. This was tabled again and O'Connor got an amendment through providing that the bonds be $50,000 in place of $25,000. Then the roll was called on the passage of the ordinance.

Frank Lawler, who had been bobbing up and down all evening, thought he had not received a fair show and tried to make a speech after the roll-call had been ordered. Ald. Madden, who was in the chair, held him off till the Nineteenth Ward was reached, when he was allowed to explain his vote. He pushed right off in a lively way to deliver a lecture to the Council about "guying" a man on the floor when he was trying to make a speech and what constituted courtesy on the part of the Chairman. He took a dip at the newspapers and had spread out well when Chairman Madden brought him up with a sharp turn, and after that he hewed pretty close to the line.

The ordinance passed on a vote of 49 to 19, the roll-call being as follows:

YEAS.

Coughlin,	Weisbrod,	Holman,
Gleason,	Currier,	Keats,
Ballard,	Chapman,	Mugler,
Best,	Milne,	Lammers,
Hepburn,	Finkler,	Haas,
Madden,	Foster,	Lenke,
Deist,	Bigane,	O'Connor,
Doerr,	Sayle,	Revere,
Martin,	Mulcahy,	Mahony,
Stuckart,	McCarthy,	Brennan,
Haas,	Merchant,	Powers,
Slepicka,	Utesch,	Ehlert,
Bennett,	Noble,	Hartwick,
Rohde,	Greenacre,	Hoyer,
Engel,	Howell,	Schendorf,
Kahler,	Shepherd,	Maltby,
Campbell,	Chadwick,	Larson,
Stanwood,	O'Neill—53.	

NAYS.

Marrenner,	Watson,	Schlake,
Judah,	Lawler,	Butler,
Carter,	Manierre,	Kent—9.

Truckle to the Trolley.

Ald. Hepburn called up the ordinance amending the ordinance of the Chicago City railway company passed a few weeks ago, giving it the right to convert its horse car line in Clark street, from Twenty-second to Adams street, to a trolley line. The amendment provided that the line between Washington and Adams streets could also be operated by a trolley. He offered this amendment, which was adopted by a vote of 19 to 44:

And it is herein provided further, That the Chicago City railway company, upon any street where it has been granted by the City Council the right to erect and maintain a center pole, whether said center pole is now in place or not, shall, upon the direction and order of the Mayor and Commissioner of Public Works, substitute therefor and use in place and instead of said center pole side poles for the maintenance and support of the suspension wires, pursuant to the requirements in case of side poles made and provided, and under the direction of said Commissioner of Public Works.

The following is the vote on the Hepburn amendment:

YEAS.

Coughlin,	Holman,	Chapman,
Gleason,	Keats,	Milne,
Ballard,	Mugler,	Finkler,
Best,	Lammers,	Bigane,
Hepburn,	Haas,	Sayle,
Deist,	Lenke,	Mulcahy,
Doerr,	Mahony,	McCarthy,
Martin,	Brennan,	Merchant,
Stuckart,	Powers,	Utesch,
Haas,	Lawler,	Greenacre,
Watson,	Ehlert,	Howell,
Kahler,	Hartwick,	Shepherd,
Campbell,	Schendorf,	Chadwick,
Stanwood,	Currier,	O'Neill—44

NAYS.

Marrenner,	O'Connor,	Schlake,
Judah,	Revere,	Butler,
Slepicka,	Hoyer,	Foster,
Bennett,	Maltby,	Noble,
Rohde,	Larson,	Mann,
Engel,	Manierre,	Kent—19
Carter,		

A petition was presented, signed by these property-owners and tenants:

OWNERS.

Chicago Opera-House company, by W. D. Kerfoot.
James Ross Todd.
F. M. Atwood.
D. G. Hamilton.
D. A. Kohn.
L. Z. Leiter.
Estate J. Campbell, by F. D. Everett.
Estate of L. C. P. Freer, by Nathan Freer.
James Stinson & Co.
Jared Bassett.
Mills & Spofford.
Methodist Church.
M. A. King.
A. J. McBean.
Galena Trust and Safety Vault company, by M. E. Greenebaum, President.
Elizabeth H. Rose.
R. Rubel.
C. J. Larmon.
S. L. & H. M. Marks.
W. R. & J. H. Page.
J. C. Bigelow.
M. G. Knight.
Ephraim Ingals.
Boddie Bros.
Methodist Church Block.

TENANTS.

Willoughby, Hill & Co.
E. W. Foreman.
Putnam Clothing company.
Browning, King & Co.
Kohl & Middleton.
J. L. Gatzert & Co.
The American Tailors.
Louis Arnheim.
Dale & Sempill.
Hannah & Hogg.
S. L. & H. M. Marks.
F. M. Atwood.

The Council was anxious to adjourn, but it took time enough to pass the ordinance of the American Gas Engine Electric company. This company is allowed to lay and maintain heavy iron or steel three-inch pipes as conduits for electric wires across Clark street, between Randolph and Lake, and across Dearborn, between Randolph and Lake, and after six months is to pay to the city a sum equal to 3 per cent of its gross receipts. The franchise is for a period of twenty years and it was passed by a vote of 55 to 2, Lammers and Noble voting in the negative.

In Aid of City Finances.

Ald. Madden's order directing the Controller to report the amount of money received for the sale of tax warrants, the disposition of the money, and the appropriations the warrants had been drawn against, and directing that no transfer of funds received from the sale of warrants be made, was sent to the Finance committee.

City Clerk Van Cleave presented a communication calling the attention of the Council to Sec. 1,161 of the city ordinances in relation to rates of fare of cabmen, which since the passage of the annexation ordinances is in need of amendment. Attention was also called to the fact that the city loses a large part of the revenue that should be collected from peddlers' licenses and expressmen on account of the inadequate system now in vogue relative to the detection of those who escape the payment of the license fee. The communication was referred to the Committee on License. An invitation from the Steam and Street Railway Employés' Hospital Association to attend a benefit entertainment at the Grand Opera-House was accepted.

Ald. O'Connor offered a resolution as follows:

Whereas, it has become a common custom to enforce what should be termed the "bigot law," known as the 12 o'clock closing ordinance, whereby innocent men are sometimes taken away from their places of business often in the night time when it is rather difficult to procure bail bonds, be it therefore

Resolved, that the Chief of Police be directed to instruct his subordinates that after the passage of the resolution no person keeping a saloon license shall be arrested or deprived of his liberty as aforesaid.

It was referred to the Committee on Police.

MORE TRACKS IN THE CITY STREETS

Council Committee Recommends a Crossing Ordinance for Passage.

"Only a switch track" is all the Illinois Steel company now asks of the Council. Not a portion of the Lake-Front, but a franchise granting the right to cross Thirty-fourth street, between Iron and Laflin streets, with one or more tracks.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys South was hurriedly called together yesterday and the ordinance for this privilege reported to the Council favorably. It is a ten-year franchise. An air of unimportance pervaded the committee room and the ordinance was recommended with a no-trouble-call-again sort of an air.

The corporation getting this franchise is the Chicago and Southeastern railroad company, but the measure is really for the Illinois Steel company. The steel company owns the property on each side of Thirty-fourth street, and has a couple of tracks along the west side of Iron street it wants to connect with a network of tracks north of Thirty-fourth street. The plat accompanying the ordinance conveys the impression the privilege asked for is exclusively trivial. It is three blocks from Iron street to Laflin street, and the ordinance says one or more tracks. This seems to mean 200 or 300 tracks can be put across Thirty-fourth street between Iron and Laflin streets, if necessary.

The committee also took a hand in the controversy between Commissioner Kent and John Kroger, who has fitted up the basement of the Title and Trust Building for a caféteria, in reference to cutting a four-foot stairway through the sidewalk to the street to effect an entrance. Commissioner Kent holds under the building ordinance he cannot grant the permit. Kroger got a permit from James McAndrews, the Building Commissioner under the last administration, but Mr. Kent refused to honor it on the ground it was a violation of the ordinance. When Kroger tried to cut the stairway through he was stopped and for two months a policeman has patrolled the street, night and day, in front of the Title and Trust Building.

Kroger says since he has been trying to get his stairway in a similar stairway has been built in Washington street leading to the saloon and café under the Chicago Opera-House Building. Commissioner Kent says it was built without a permit and had the known about it he would have stopped it. He says Thielmann stole a march on him.

Kroger had Ald. Gleason introduce an order in the Council recently directing the Commissioner to issue to him a permit and it came up before the committee yesterday. Martin, Deist, and Best were appointed to examine the premises. They took a look at the place and said they would report recommending the passage of the order. Kroger says he has spent $2,000 fixing the place up and the Title and Trust people say they have invested $2,500.

STORY OF THE LANCASTER DIAMONDS.

Petition in the Probate Court Brings Up a Curious Tale.

A petition filed in the Probate Court in the matter of the Nimrod Lancaster estate, by Linga Helmer for William C. Phipps, one of the administrators of the estate, asks that Bessie G. Wallace, grandniece of Mr. Lancaster, be ordered to surrender certain diamonds valued at $5,000.

Thereby hangs a curious tale. The gems in question were among Mr. Lancaster's effects when he died in California last summer. Bessie Wallace, who was with him when he died, says her uncle gave the diamonds to her. The administrators assert they belong to the estate. The most interesting thing about the stones is their history.

Nimrod Lancaster secured them in South Africa when he was a young man. He carried the diamonds in his pocket nearly all his life. They were uncut and had been passed around among his relatives for examination. At one time Nimrod lost his diamonds, but by advertising he recovered them. He said they were worth $30,000.

The finder and returner of the treasures was given his choice of reward—one of the diamonds or $100. He accepted the money. After paying him Lancaster laughingly informed him the stone he might have had was worth $4,000.

At the time of his death Mr. Lancaster was 70 years old. He had lived in Chicago many years. To settle the dispute over the diamonds it will be necessary to take testimony in California, and it will be several months probably before the case is disposed of.

JAIL FOR AN AMBASSADOR'S LIBELER.

Don Cesar Celso de Moreno to Be Locked Up Ninety Days.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—Don Cesar Celso de Moreno was sentenced to ninety days in jail today for criminally libeling Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador. This is the first case of the kind in the history of the country.

AMNESTY FOR WALLER.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT WILL RELEASE HIM NEW-YEAR'S DAY.

Part of a General Plan for the Pardon of Political Offenders Devised by the New Ministry—Chairman Harrity Will Convoke a Grand Democratic Coroner's Inquest—Papers in the Pague Court-Martial Reach the Capital—News from Washington.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—There is a definite understanding among the attachés at the French Legation that ex-Consul Waller will be released before New Year's day. This, it is said, is part of the program of the new radical ministry in France to extend amnesty to all political offenders. Waller's release will come, it is understood, as part of a general scheme of forgiveness and will be in no sense the result of any representations by the United States authorities.

It is well known that Assistant Secretary Uhl prejudged the case from the start and at the outset declared Waller had been guilty of the offenses charged and could not be made the beneficiary of active intervention by the United States. Subsequently, however, Secretary Olney is said to have overruled his first assistant and decided there was a good claim for indemnity.

Meanwhile Waller is in prison and is likely to stay there until the French Government releases him of its own motion.

* * *

Accurate information about the real mission of Chairman Harrity of the Democratic National committee is just beginning to leak out. He is arranging, in connection with the meeting of the committee in January or February, for an imposing conference of Democratic leaders from all parts of the country. The idea is that as a result of the recent elections it has become necessary to take into the confidence of the committee all acknowledged leaders of the party. Administration men told the Chairman that the situation was grave and that unless wise counsels prevailed the party was gone for years to come. The present plan, therefore, is to make the meeting of the National committee the occasion for the gathering of a brilliant Coroner's inquest to see whether the party is really dead or only in a comatose condition. Several officials of the government who were consulted fell in with the plan and confidential invitations will be sent out for a love feast, which will take into consideration the time and place of holding the convention, important planks in the platform, and availability of candidates. The calling of this unusual conference is taken as an indication that the leaders of the party consider the situation desperate and are requiring unusual measures.

* * *

Judge-Advocate General Lieber received the report in the Pague court-martial case late this afternoon, but has not had an opportunity to examine the papers. "As a matter of fact," remarked Gen. Lieber this evening, "I have not even opened the bundle yet. As soon as I can get round to them the papers will go through the regular channels to the General of the army, and will be sent by him to the Secretary of War for such action as he may deem proper."

GENERAL NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles Makes Public the Annual Report from the Army.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—Nelson A. Miles, Major-General commanding the army, in his annual report made public today, reiterates the demands for additional coast defenses and asks that the army be allowed to grow with the increase in population, with a fixed maximum of one soldier for every 1,000 of the population and a minimum of one for every 2,000. He calls attention to the lack of modern guns at all the Pacific coast points except a few at San Francisco, recommending especially Puget Sound and San Diego. On the Atlantic coast a similar lack at all ports except one is pointed out. The case of Great Britain is cited, where the chief reliance must be placed on coast defences rather than the navy. Attention is called to the historical facts that this country has never been free from war for periods longer than thirty-five years during the last two centuries, and that in only one case out of ten in modern times has war been declared with due formality, unpremeditated hostilities in all other cases having brought it on. The impracticability of relying on size and wealth is shown in the recent Chinese overthrow. It is possible at the present time, the General suggests, for any first-class power to levy a tribute of billions of dollars on the Nation while an army of a million men looks on, helpless for lack of modern appliances. Thorough preparations, offensive and defensive, for immediate war are, he urges, the best guarantees of lasting peace. The successful experiment of placing experienced army officers in charge of Indian posts is dwelt upon with satisfaction. A recommendation is made that any soldier who desires to withdraw from the service at the end of five years may be entitled to an examination and a commission as Second Lieutenant to accompany his honorable discharge; also that officers with thirty years' experience should be entitled to retire with a grade one higher than that now held.

Illinois Leads in Average.

November returns to the Agricultural Department make the corn crop the largest ever known with a rate of yield less than was indicated by the October reports, being 26.2 bushels an acre. The leading corn States report the following:

Illinois	37.4	Missouri	36.0
New York	35.6	Iowa	35.1
Michigan	33.8	Pennsylvania	33.5
Indiana	32.8	Iowa	32.3
Wisconsin	31.8	Minnesota	31.2
Kansas	24.3	Nebraska	16.1

Potatoes yield on an average 100.7 bushels to the acre; tobacco, 743 pounds; and hay, 1.06 tons.

Fast Mail Through Canada.

The contract for carrying the fast mail through Canada has been awarded the Michigan Central road, the only bidder, at the same rate paid in the United States. Some arrangements must be made with the custom authorities, but no trouble is expected. The run will begin about Dec. 1.

your winter's coal?

November. Prepare for cold weather. Store the winter's fuel before the storms begin. Old require more warmth than young; the invalid more than the well and strong. Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with hypophosphites, is fuel food. It prepares for the exposures of cold weather.

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Read our ad. in tomorrow's Tribune.

THE DOCTOR'S COLUMN.

L. B. H., Minneapolis.—What do you recommend for chronic catarrh?

There is nothing better than Catarrhine. A guarantee goes with it.

W. P. S., Troy.—What can be given to a young girl who suffers with epilepsy?

Alternate Cerebrine, extract of the brain, with Medulline, extract of the Spinal Cord, in three-drop doses, on the tongue, three times daily. Keep the bowels regular with Natrolithic Salts.

M. A. K., Columbus.—My face is badly broken out, and there are scaly eruptions all over my body. What can I do?

Take Thyroidine, extract of the Thyroid Gland, in four-drop doses, on the tongue, three times daily. Apply Eczemicure as directed. Twice a week a teaspoonful of Natrolithic Salts in half tumbler of hot water before breakfast.

Wm. H. McD., Chicago.—Have attacks of coughing that leave my heart very weak. What will overcome both?

Take Pulmoline as directed for the coughing. Cardine, extract of the heart, will strengthen the heart; three drops on the tongue, three times daily.

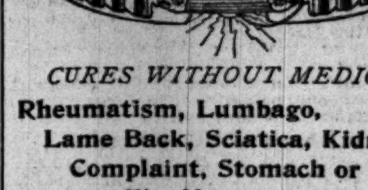
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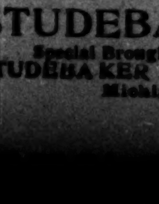
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Michigan Avenue.

BLUE BL[...]

OPENING OF [...] SWELL[...]

Exhibition O[...] Conditions [...] of Entries [...] ican Light [...] Favor, but [...] the Call [...] York News[...]

New York, [...] were a number [...] day at the elev[...] Madison Square[...]

In the early [...] importance to [...] was indulged [...] superintendenc[...] Bulger Hayes, [...] were in deman[...] the breeding cla[...] tom in the earl[...] termine whethe[...] every particular[...]

In appearance [...] this morning [...] catalogue boys [...] livery of the so[...] ever. The boxe[...] with orange an[...] can flags decor[...] balcony.

In numbers a[...] in advance of [...] are many old f[...] hibit of the tho[...] and better tha[...] Devotee, St. S[...] Magnus, imp. [...] Morrow, who [...] on the flat and [...] among the entr[...]

The typical [...] is well represe[...] exactly the pro[...] show an appre[...] best breed of ho[...] present time.

Hackney[...]

The ponderou[...] now. He is es[...] dinary trotter [...] country road. [...] sesses more en[...] higher and is a d[...] animal.

Many of th[...] prize-winners [...] the country, an[...] of the world. [...] there were th[...] as in previous [...] tangled up with [...] headed yearling[...] at being brough[...] of ten used ever[...] their grooms a[...] danger to any [...] striking distan[...]

Many of the [...] ment over las[...] picked up in spo[...] ing. This is ve[...] 3-year-old hackn[...] the Chester Bro[...]

Most conspicu[...] the old yellow [...] F. Bates. It re[...] old coaching d[...] masked highwa[...] ing pistols, a ter[...] ful girl to mak[...] Western "hold-u[...]

Miss Stackethe[...] the ring this mo[...] the property of [...] There will be s[...] to exhibit the tho[...] ett, the promisin[...] Mr. August Belr[...]

After the clos[...] direct to Califor[...] fin, the premier [...]

Many Be[...]

The first bunch [...] twenty-five very [...] every kind of [...] was a class of [...] hands. Any one [...] driver, yet the e[...] them thinned ou[...] only a few were [...] the tanbark wit[...] that they were [...] a purpose. The [...] seven—Miss Bar[...] Rex Bismont, Pe[...] and Russet.

Coaching stall[...] looking as could [...] were chiefly ba[...] were they match[...] pert eyes that [...] trio. Orateur p[...] erty of McLaug[...] owned by Walte[...]

Out of a field o[...] none to be com[...] Col. Lawrence [...] Emolata, which [...] that the judges[...] half of the entri[...] ing one circuit [...] mainder to dec[...] for the two lo[...] discussion the j[...] belonging to F[...] to the V. H. C. [...] was worthy of [...]

Road [...]

The road hor[...] large class a[...] matched, so mu[...] quite a time d[...] ings Monarch a[...] John T. Talmag[...] ity, conformati[...]

It was a very [...] Bates was dri[...] Sweetheart and [...] being a little [...] doubt have wa[...] stead of the re[...]

The saddle [...] were not such a[...] been expected. [...] chioness took t[...] ble.

In Class 88 G[...] well-known jud[...] hibited a ches[...] the General hi[...] a close compet[...] shaw's Monte C[...] awarded the [...] was well receiv[...] account of the [...] by Gen. Castle[...] part of the anim[...]

Byron McClel[...] Henry of Na[...] looked over the [...] critical eye. T[...] on exhibition a[...] eight entries, b[...]

The most co[...] number was pr[...] to his recent a[...] high class jum[...] he did not co[...] Savior, and in [...] played seconds [...] horse. Devotee [...] Emperor was o[...]

The four-in-h[...] competitors, al[...] excepting the [...] Bratton; John [...] and chestnut [...] beating Mrs. Jo[...] tle to spare.

The afternoon [...] out as large a[...] were present o[...] but at night th[...] dreds more th[...] Horse Show As[...]

It was early i[...] of prominent pe[...] 9 o'clock the p[...] for walking e[...] arena boxes we[...] in the big build[...]

Shortly after [...] ton arrived, acc[...] ton and Miss I[...] Col. and Mrs. [...] attracted no sm[...]

What [...]

Mrs Morton [...] trimmed with [...] Miss Morton [...] with a jacket o[...] wore a skirt o[...] and white silk.

Mr. and Mrs. [...] arena box No. [...] with them. M[...] black silk, the[...] silk and lace. [...] mother, wore b[...]

Mr. and Mrs. [...] arena box No. [...] the best gowne[...] wore a skirt o[...] crimson silk a[...]

Miss Josephi[...] gown of black [...] bodice elabora[...]

Mrs. Tiffany [...] and green tint[...] rosettes of black[...]

BLUE BLOOD IN THE RING

OPENING OF GOTHAM'S ELEVENTH SWELL HORSE SHOW.

Exhibition Opens Under Favorable Conditions and with a Larger List of Entries than Ever Before—American Light Harness Horses in Good Favor, but the Hackney Still Has the Call for Stylish Work—New York News.

New York, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—There were a number of fine horses exhibited today at the eleventh annual society show at Madison Square Garden.

In the early hours there was nothing of importance to record, as only exercising was indulged in by the exhibits under the superintendence of Ringmaster Allen and Bulger Hayes. The veterinary surgeons were in demand, making examination of the breeding classes, which is the usual custom in the early hours of the show, to determine whether every entry is sound in every particular.

In appearance the garden did not differ this morning from previous years. The catalogue boys in the orange and black livery of the society were as vociferous as ever. The boxes were profusely decorated with orange and black bunting, and American flags decorated the upper tiers of the balcony.

In numbers and quality the exhibits are in advance of previous exhibitions. There are many old favorites in the list. The exhibit of the thoroughbred stallions is larger and better than ever before. Magnetizer, Devotee, St. Savior, Saxony, imp. Simon Magnus, imp. Likely, and poor old Judge Morrow, who has been thoroughly used up on the flat and in cross-country races, are among the entries in this class.

The typical American horse, the trotter, is well represented in all classes. It is not exactly the proper thing to admire or even show an appreciation of the greatest and best breed of horses for road purposes at the present time.

Hackneys Still Have the Call.

The ponderous hackney has the call just now. He is essentially a city horse. An ordinary trotter would lose him on an average country road. He is more speedy and possesses more endurance. The hackney steps higher and is a decidedly more showy looking animal.

Many of the horses entered are noted prize-winners at exhibitions in all parts of the country, and quite a number in all parts of the world. During the exercising hours there were the same humorous incidents as in previous years. The ponies would get tangled up with a big horse, and the puppy-headed yearling trotters seemed so elated at being brought into public that nine out of ten used every effort to break away from their grooms and jump around, threatening danger to anything and anybody within striking distance.

Many of the exhibits show an improvement over last year, having filled and picked up in spots that were heretofore lacking. This is very noticeable in Lyric, the 3-year-old hackney mare, which comes from the Chester Brook Farm.

Most conspicuous among the turnouts is the old yellow stage coach belonging to C. F. Bates. It reminds one very much of the old coaching days. All it needs is a few masked highwaymen around it, brandishing pistols, a terrified old man, and a beautiful girl to make up a true and realistic Western "hold-up."

Miss Stacketberg was the only woman in the ring this morning, exercising St. Visto, the property of the Glendower Stock Farm. There will be several professional jockeys to exhibit the thoroughbreds, including Hewett, the promising lightweight employed in Mr. August Belmont's Blemton Stables.

After the close of the show Hewett will go direct to California with Jockey Harry Griffin, the premier lightweight of the country.

Many Beautiful Roadsters.

The first bunch driven into the ring were twenty-five very handsome roadsters in every kind of conveyance imaginable. It was a class of harness horses under fifteen hands. Any one would be a credit to a road driver, yet the expert eyes of the judges had them thinned out in very short order, until only a few were left, which trotted around the tanbark with an apparent knowledge that they were there for inspection and for a purpose. The result narrowed down to seven—Miss Bardolph, King Beauty, Spoons, Rex Bismont, Perfection, Westchester Shela, and Russet.

Coaching stallions were about as bright looking as could be gathered together. They were chiefly bays and blacks, and so well were they matched that it was only the expert eyes that could separate the perfect trio. Orateur proved the victor the property of McLaughlin Bros., beating Burin, owned by Walter W. Law, for the honor.

Out of a field of fifteen roadsters there was none to be compared to the pair shown by Col. Lawrence Kip in Mambrino Belle and Emolata, which so far outclassed the others that the judges had little to do but send half of the entries out of the ring after making one circuit and then look over the remainder to decide which should come in for the two lower honors. After a short discussion the judges decided that Marigold, belonging to Frank Ferguson, was entitled to the V. H. C. and C. M. Reed's Clara G. was worthy of mention.

Road Horses in Pairs.

The road horses in pairs brought out a large class and they were very evenly matched, so much so that the judges were quite a time deciding that the brown geldings Monarch and Performer, belonging to John T. Talmage Jr., were the best in quality, conformation, style, and action.

It was a very tight fit, however, as C. F. Bates was driving a pair of smashers in Sweetheart and Senator, and only for their being a little behind in action would no doubt have walked away with the blue instead of the red rosette.

The saddle horses to carry 200 pounds were not such a handsome lot as might have been expected. The chestnut mare Marchioness took the ribbon without much trouble.

In Class 88 Gen. John B. Castleman, the well-known judge of Kentucky trotters, exhibited a chestnut mare called Dorothy, the General himself in the saddle. After a close competition with Mr. J. T. Crenshaw's Monte Christo Jr., the General was awarded the blue ribbon. The decision was well received and deserved, if only on account of the way the mare was handled by Gen. Castleman, who rode as though part of the animal.

Byron McClelland, the former owner of Henry of Navarre, Halma, and others, looked over the thoroughbreds with a very critical eye. The class was the best ever on exhibition at a horse show. There were eight entries, but Magnetizer did not show.

The most conspicuous horse among the number was probably Judge Morrow owing to his recent appearance on the turf as a high class jumper. As a stallion, however, he did not compare with horses like St. Savior, and in McClelland's judgment only played seconds to Mr. F. Gebhard's noted horse. Devotee was given third honors and Emperor was only commended.

The four-in-hands only brought out five competitors, all of which were well mated excepting the quartet driven by William Bration; John Arthur's team of bay leaders and chestnut wheelers were successful, beating Mrs. John Gerkens' exhibit with little to spare.

The afternoon performance did not bring out as large a number of fashionables as were present on the first matinée last year, but at night the crowd numbered many hundreds more than any first night since the Horse Show Association was organized.

It was early in the evening when the crowd of prominent people began to arrive, and by 9 o'clock the promenade was too crowded for walking except at a slow pace. The arena boxes were filled and nearly every seat in the big building was occupied.

Shortly after 9 o'clock Gov. and Mrs. Morton arrived, accompanied by Miss Edith Morton and Miss Idella Morton. They were in Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor's box and attracted no small amount of attention.

What the Women Wore.

Mrs Morton wore a gown of black velvet, trimmed with white lace.

Miss Morton wore a skirt of drab corduroy, with a jacket of purple velvet, and her sister wore a skirt of gray, with bodice of black and white silk.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould occupied arena box No. 38, and had Mrs. Kingdon with them. Mrs. Gould wore a gown of black silk, the bodice being of a cardinal silk and lace. Mrs. Kingdon, Mrs. Gould's mother, wore black silk and black lace.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison B. Moore were in arena box No. 60. Mrs. Moore was one of the best gowned women in the Garden, and wore a skirt of black silk, with bodice of crimson silk and point lace.

Miss Josephine Savin wore a handsome gown of black satin and purple velvet with bodice elaborately trimmed with point lace.

Mrs. Tiffany Dyer wore a dark costume and green tinted flower toque with frontal rosettes of black ribbon. Mrs. Orme Wilson wore a tailor-made suit of grayish-brown, with walking hat to match.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, according to her usual custom, occupied a seat behind the first row of the arena boxes.

Mrs. Vanderbilt's Costume.

Mrs. Vanderbilt wore a dark costume, to which her modish shoulder cape, black feather boa, and black toque adorned with white rosettes and an aigrette of white-edged black quills were dressy adjuncts. Oliver H. P. Belmont and Mrs. Willie Jay accompanied Mrs. Vanderbilt. Mrs. Jay looked especially attractive in a dark suit, with a black velvet waist effectively corded with white silk, and a black hat with black ostrich tips.

Mrs. Frederick Coudert was modishly costumed in black, with green silk corsage trimmings and hat to match. Mrs. Louise Guidan of Louisiana, who occupied the box of W. C. Whitney early in the afternoon, was attired in a fashionable dark gown, which was particularly becoming to her strikingly handsome face and figure.

Early in attendance this evening among the horse lovers were Mr. John M. Bowers and family. Mrs. Bowers wore a stylish gown of tobacco brown velvet, trimmed with black satin. A vest of light blue and a large hat of brown velvet, adorned with plumes and black satin rosettes, were artistic adjuncts of her costume. Mrs. James J. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Duer, Mr. P. A. B. Widener were in the boxes at 8 o'clock.

Chicago People Present.

There were many spectators from Chicago, among them being the following:

Gen. and Mrs. Joseph T. Torrence,	J. E. Richards,
Mr. and Mrs. Kinsale Magoun,	H. C. Barnard,
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Caton,	W. J. Hynes,
Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Rolston,	T. J. Coyne,
Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Black,	Mr. and Mrs. A. Donaldson,
Mr. W. F. Keep,	E. C. Gibson,
Mr. C. F. Kimball,	J. F. Latham,
Mrs. K. R. Papin,	M. Henry,
Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Allerton,	Mrs. Linn,
Mr. and Mrs. George B. McKinlock,	Mrs. Peter Smith,
Mrs. F. J. Mackey,	E. M. Fowler,
Mr. W. H. Sard,	Stanley McCormick,
Mr. Lester,	Harold McCormick,
E. M. Dickey,	P. R. King,
W. W. Custer,	N. M. Turner,
R. Thompson,	H. M. Loomis,
	Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Blair,
	F. S. Weigley,
	Charles T. Yerkes,
	J. A. Kennedy,
	N. K. Smith.

ASKS THE POLICE FOR PROTECTION.

Mrs. Seaman Wants Two Men Ejected from Her Husband's House.

New York, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Mrs. Seaman ("Nellie Bly") last night again asked the police to help her in her domestic woes. She accosted Policeman Crinnion, and told him there were two men in her home whom she wished ejected. She said she had ordered the men to leave, but they refused to go.

"If your husband is willing the men should remain in the house I cannot put them out," said Policeman Crinnion.

"You had better come around to the house and see," said Mrs. Seaman. The policeman did so, and at the house was met by Mr. Seaman, who said the two men to whom Mrs. Seaman objected were friends of his and were in the house at his wish. The men were Hanson, whose arrest Mrs. Seaman had caused Saturday night, and Edward Seaman, a brother of Mrs. Seaman's husband.

It was to the latter that Mrs. Seaman attributed all her trouble. Edward, she said, did not like her, and, having considerable influence over her husband, was using it against her. Finding that Policeman Crinnion could do nothing for her, Mrs. Seaman got a cab and was driven to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station. There she told her troubles to Sergt. Halpin, but he said he was absolutely unable to do anything for her. Then she went home.

ACCUSES MR. BYRNES OF BLACKMAIL

Gambler Says He Paid Superintendent of Police Much Money.

New York, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Ex-Superintendent of Police Thomas Byrnes has been accused of a misdeed. The Commissioners of Accounts this afternoon examined Chris Schaeffer, an ex-gambler, who specifically accused Byrnes. Schaeffer said he was for a long time proprietor of a number of club-houses where gambling was indulged in. He said further:

"Byrnes came to me and I told him that, as I was making money, I did not mind dividing. I paid him a quarter of the profits from the keno game regularly after that, sometimes on the street. I generally paid at the corner by the New York Hotel, on Waverly place. The money ranged from $200 to $400 a month. I paid him altogether at least $2,000. I paid it to Byrnes personally as regularly as I had a settlement with my partner."

Chicago Witnesses in Gould Case.

Counsel for George J. Gould served notice today on counsel for Mrs. Zella Nicolaus-Ruhman in her $40,000 suit against Gould that evidence concerning her would be taken in Chicago on Nov. 28, in Cincinnati on Dec. 2, and in Wabash on Dec. 4. Twenty witnesses have been subpœnaed for these hearings. Among them are Col. William F. Cody, or "Buffalo Bill," and Nate Salisbury.

Eighth Avenue Line Is Leased.

Negotiations have been practically closed by which the Metropolitan Traction company acquires control of the Eighth avenue surface railroad. A majority of the $1,000,000 stock of the last-named company has, it is believed, passed into the hands of capitalists identified with the great Metropolitan Traction system, and the future control of the Eighth avenue line will be provided for by a lease in perpetuity.

More Gold for Europe.

W. H. Crossman & Bros. have withdrawn $1,000,000 from the Subtreasury. This gold will be exported on the steamship Spree, which sails for Europe tomorrow. Treasury officials in Washington express no surprise, but do not disguise the fact that they are apprehensive of the future.

To Take Up the Dunraven Case.

A special meeting of the New York Yacht club has been called by Commodore E. M. Brown for 9 p. m. next Monday to consider the latest statements made by Lord Dunraven in the London Field.

Gotham Brevities.

The Russian thistle has been discovered at Weehawken, N. J., the first yet found in the East.

Daniel H. Roberts, glass importer, failed. His stock was attached for $94,000 on the ground that he had left the State.

Judgment by default for $54,204 was entered against the Sinnemahoning Iron and Coal company of Pennsylvania in favor of the Central Trust company.

The New York Press club gave a midnight banquet to Sir Henry Irving. Other guests were Gen. Horace Porter, Chauncey M. Depew, Gilbert Fraser, the British Vice-Consul, and E. H. Sothern.

SOCIETY—AMUSEMENTS.

Mrs. John B. Mayo, No. 2312 Calumet avenue, gave a large reception yesterday afternoon at the Calumet club from 3 to 6 o'clock. The reception rooms on the second floor of the club were profusely decorated with yellow chrysanthemums and palms. Mrs. Mayo was assisted in receiving by the following:

Miss Lane,	Mrs. Clinton Locke,
Mrs. A. W. Green,	Mrs. Ernest M. Stires,
Mrs. Frank L. Stevens,	Mrs. William H. Moore,
Mrs. Cyrus D. Roys,	Mrs. George W. Cass,
Mrs. Eben Lane,	Mrs. John Kenneth Mackenzie,
Mrs. Seymour Coleman,	Mrs. A. Van Buren,
Mrs. Albert Hayden,	Mrs. Henry M. Bacon,
Mrs. R. B. Crouch,	
Miss Groesbeck.	

Mrs. Mayo's gown was of rich ivory white satin and brocade trimmed with fur and point lace. The young women who poured tea were:

Miss Lila Ross,	Miss Pence,
Miss Edna Boal,	Miss Gertrude Pence,
Miss Annie Boal,	Miss Hutchinson,
Miss Chapman,	Miss Newbury,
Miss Badger,	Miss Bessie Ross,
Miss Drew.	Miss Pardridge,

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Andrus and Mr. John B. Knight gave a brilliant reception last evening at the new Kenwood Clubhouse which was the first private entertainment given there. The guests were received by Mr. John B. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Andrus, and Mrs. Andrus' brother, Mr. Philip L. Marshall; Mr. and Mrs. David C. Whitney of Detroit, and Miss Maud Cribb of Milwaukee. Mrs. Andrus wore a handsome gown of white satin covered with figured bolting cloth; she also wore diamond ornaments. Mrs. Whitney wore pink satin with point lace and ermine trimming. Miss Cribb's gown was of pink gauze over pink silk. The prevailing color in the decorations of the clubhouse was pink. Masses of palms were banked against the mantel, lightened up with chrysanthemums. The dance and promenade music was furnished by Fitzgerald's Orchestra.

* * *

The 228th concert of the Amateur Musical club was given yesterday afternoon at Steinway Hall at 2:30 o'clock. The program was entirely devoted to Johannes Brahms, his life, work, and characteristics in style. Miss Josephine Large read an elaborate paper, which was enthusiastically received, especially treating of the songs, pianoforte compositions, and chamber music of the composer, which was illustrated by the following numbers:

Pianoforte compositions.
Ballade, Op. 10, No. 1. Rhapsodie, Op. 79, No. 2.
Intermezzo, Op. 117, No. 1.
Miss Josephine Large.
Songs for soprano.
"Och Moder, ich well en Ding han," (Kölnisch).
Ständchen, Op. 102, No. 1.
Sapphische Ode, Op. 94, No. 4.
Mrs. Proctor Smith.
Songs for tenor.
Erinnerung, Op. 63, No. 2.
Folk songs—Die Sonne scheint nicht mehr. Mein Mädel hat eine Rosemund.
O liebliche Wangen, Op. 47, No. 4.
Mr. Findley Hypes.
Sonata for pianoforte and violin, Op. 100.
Allegro Amabile, Andante tranquillo—Vivace, Allegretto Grazioso (quasi Andante).
Miss Mary L. Powers, Mr. Bruno Kuehn.

* * *

A unique and interesting entertainment will be given the first week of December under the auspices of the Thursday club with the assistance of the Marquette, Ashland, and Carleton clubs. It is a "burlesque vaudeville," to be presented during three successive nights at the Carleton club, the Marquette club, and the People's Institute.

The best talent of the city has been procured to make this entertainment popular. A special feature of the program will be a Topsy dance by a prominent society belle; also a doll dance by six other society girls. Among those who will assist on the program are:

Mr. Grafton Baker.
Mr. Harry Freeman, in his inimitable coster songs.
Mr. Fred J. Hamill, with song and dance.
Mr. Hamill, Mr. Ryder, and Mr. Grannis, the musical team.
Mr. Sanger Pullman.
Mr. Morton Stevenson.
Miss Drake.
Dr. Malcolm Gunn, with dialect stories.
The Chicago Athletic Association.
The Carleton, Marquette, Ashland, and Mettowee Mandolin clubs will have special numbers.

The proceeds of this elaborate entertainment will be used for the various charities in which the different consolidated clubs are interested.

* * *

In the absence of Dr. Thomas, pastor of People's Church, the trustees have arranged with the organist, Prof. Middelschulte, to give a sacred concert at the usual hour of the service Sunday morning, Nov. 17. Tickets will be sent to those having regular seats in the church, but to meet expenses the admission to the public will be 50 cents for the main floor and 25 cents for the balcony. The music, both vocal and instrumental, will be of the highest order. The soloists and other artists assisting are as follows:

QUARTET.
Miss Bertha M. Kaderly, soprano.
Miss Sadie M. Lovedale, alto.
Mr. Louis Guenzel, tenor.
Mr. Adolph Seiz, basso.

VOCAL SOLOISTS.
Miss Bertha M. Kaderly, Mrs. Judge Erb,
Miss Jennie Holmes, Mr. Adolph Seiz.

LADIES' CHORUS.
Instrumental soloists (from Theodore Thomas' Orchestra):
Mr. Herman Dustel, violoncello.
Mr. Franz Esser, violinist.
Mr. Bruno Kuehn, violinist.
Mr. John Skelton, cornetist.
Prof. Wilhelm Middelschulte, organist.

Tickets can be secured during the week at the following places: Charles H. Slack's store, Wabash avenue and Madison street; B. B. Morse, No. 1303 Masonic Temple; J. B. McDonald, No. 704 Security Building; M. P. Gilbert, No. 503 Tacoma Building; and at the box office, Sunday, Nov. 17.

* * *

Mrs. Milward Adams gives the first of her course of lectures this morning at Apollo Hall at 11 o'clock upon the subject, "Tone as Used in the Singing and Conversational Voice."

* * *

Society Notes.

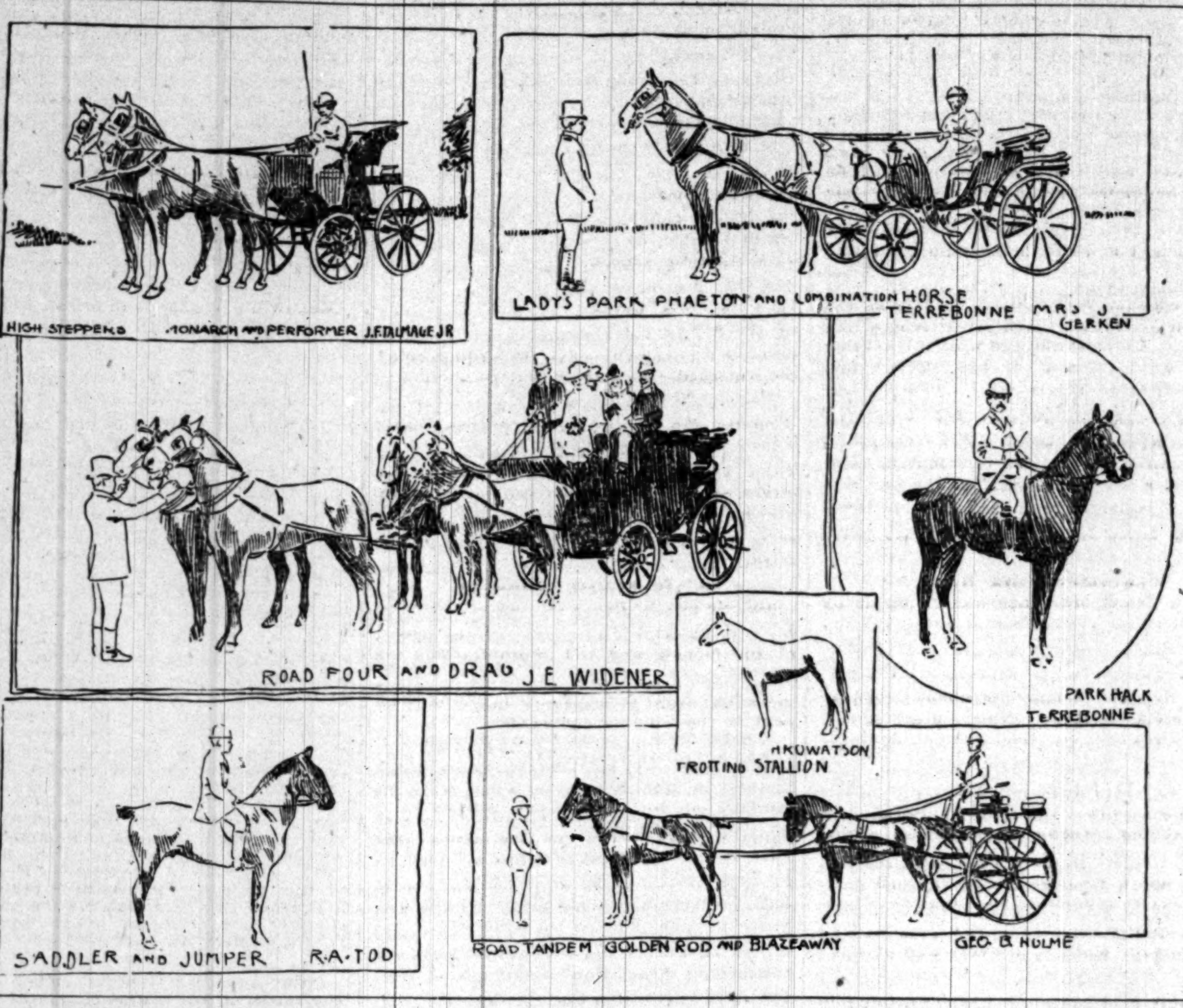
The Misses Ida and Carolyn Thompson will give a series of fortnightly "at homes" during the winter.

Mrs. Albert H. Burr will be "at home" Tuesday afternoons from 3 to 6 o'clock at No. 2036 Indiana avenue.

Mrs. William Shippen Jenks has returned from Lake Beulah, Wis., and will be "at home" Tuesdays at No. 2928 Indiana avenue.

Mrs. John Cudahy, No. 3254 Michigan avenue, will give a reception Thursday afternoon, Nov. 21, from 4 to 6 o'clock, to introduce her daughters, Miss Bessie and Miss Julia Cudahy, to society.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Huyck have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Jennie Barnes, to Mr. Cassius Shotwell Jr. Thursday evening, Nov. 21, at 7 o'clock, at Englewood Baptist Church. A reception will follow the ceremony from 7:30 to 9 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 7814 Union avenue.



AMUSEMENTS.

In "The Grand Duchess" and "La Perichole" Miss Russell, as every one knows, is charming to look upon. But the regret must remain that if it was necessary for her to sing "The Little Duke" she should have postponed the event until it was so difficult for her to appear him.

Preëminently French in detail and conception the demand is made on the interpretative side which Miss Russell is least fitted to supply. In the second act she made a handsome appearance in regimentals as she came upon the scene. Indeed, it was in coming on the scene that Miss Russell appeared to best advantage throughout the performance. Her singing of the farewell song at the close of the second act was fully acceptable and she was recalled, as was also the case earlier in the evening when, as in "The Tzigane," she did a bit of taking comedy before the curtain.

Joseph Herbert as Frimousse supplied a moderate degree of enlivenment, which Frederic Solomon as the Canonness set out to second, but failed to sustain. Miss Marie Celeste, whose studies of facial expression seem to have been made in the school of indigestion, did the young Duchess de Parthenay. Richie Ling was the De Montlandry.

Throughout there was lack of acting and general slowness on the part of those engaged, which with further rehearsal may in a measure disappear. The stage setting and management can scarcely be regarded as especially redounding to the credit of those engaged, although "The Tzigane" furniture and a band of six pieces in the ducal procession formed part of the "elaborate investure." The costumes were in part handsome and effective.

"The Little Duke" is noted for performance during the remainder of the Columbia Theater engagement of Miss Russell and her company, which ends next Saturday evening.

* * *

Clara Morris, who for so many years has been rainmaker-in-ordinary to the eyes of the emotional playgoer, had not appeared in Chicago for a year or two until last night, when a large and evidently friendly audience assembled in the Schiller Theater to witness her familiar impersonation of Cora in Adolphe Belot's time-honored "Article 47." Miss Morris' physique gives evidence of an improvement in her health, and there no longer seems to be any reason to think that she will not be able to tour the country for an indefinite period, the length of which will depend not so much upon her vigor as upon the public's.

There are some people who are of the opinion that Miss Morris is the greatest actress America has ever been privileged to weep with. They are generally good-natured, hearty folk, not too critical of methods when they can feel the results, and entirely willing to overlook the incongruity of a down-East Yankee nasal twang with elevated and affecting sentiments so long as the sentiments are uttered. Thus it has become true that Clara Morris, with out refinement of manner, without cultivation of speech, without any of the elegances of manner and of movement, is yet able to play upon the emotions of a certain class. This is the more remarkable because it always happens in her audiences that, side by side with a blur-eyed, sniffing woman, there sits another in whom there is awakened by the actress' work which has prothis incipient hysteria no feeling but a sort of amused disgust, and while some are luxuriating in misery others are wishing they were anywhere else.

The truth seems to be that Miss Morris is among actresses what Thomas Keene is among actors. She can reach hearts when they are not accompanied by too great keenness of intellect, just as Ned Buntline's heroes in the nickel library find admirers who would see nothing admirable in Col. Newcome and who, torn with anguish over the perils of Redheaded Ralph the Reckless Ranger, could not be moved by the pitiful struggles of the Knight of La Mancha. this is so she deserves to be regarded with respect. Even the boss drummer serves a useful purpose.

Of "Article 47" nothing need be said, except that it was not unskillfully constructed and still possesses interest. Nearly everybody last night sat through the four acts and seemed to find amusement in the rather dismal comedy of the first act—comedy which was unconsciously contributed to by J. M. Colville, the leading man, who made George Duhamel almost ridiculous. Not the least comic feature of this act in the opinion of some of those who witnessed it was Miss Morris' tragic anticipation every now and then of the trouble Cora appears to have foreseen. This was so rough, so abrupt, and so vehement that instead of thrilling it approached dangerously near to broad burlesque. Her fall, too, when George shot her was absurdly like the fall indulged in by the average low comedian. Indeed, in this part of the play it would be a close contest between Clara Morris and Vernona Jarbeau. The company was not remarkable for excellence, and the scenery and furniture were so cheap and tawdry as to surprise habitués of the Schiller. This evening Miss Morris will appear in "Raymonde," an adaptation of Dumas' "M. Alphonse."

Notes of Music and Drama.

The fourth concert in the Chicago chamber music series took place in Central Music Hall last evening. The program was presented by the Listemann String Quartet, Ernst Perabo, piano, and Miss Edith Estelle Torrey, soprano.

The first concert of the Armour Orchestra during the present season took place at the Armour Institute last night under the direction of William C. Stuart Wilmore. The assisting soloists were Miss Mabelle Crawford, contralto; Miss Della Crysdale, harp; Mr. Frank Rushworth, tenor; and Wilbur E. Lewis, organ.

The sale of single seats yesterday at the Auditorium for the pending season of German opera under Mr. Damrosch's direction is mentioned as assuring a still greater success than that of last spring. The company, which opens its Chicago engagement Nov. 18 with a performance of "Tristan und Isolde," will begin a short season in Cincinnati this evening.

STORY OF THE FAST RUN.

"MOGUL" LOCOMOTIVE ON THE C., B. AND Q. BREAKS A RECORD.

Engineer Kingan Tells How He Ran Eighty Miles in Eighty-five Minutes, Including Five Stops and Three Slowups—Could Have Made the Distance in Sixty Minutes—Surprise Among Railroad Men Over the Common Road Machine.

Galesburg, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The fast run made by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Texas train from here to Mendota on Sunday is all the talk in railroad circles. Engineer James Kingan, who had charge of the locomotive, No. 512, returned today. When asked about the run he said:

"It was a good run and they will dig a long time before they beat it. It was the fastest time I ever made, and I never heard of as good time being made before on the road. With the same train and the same engine we went from here to Aurora on Wednesday of last week, 126 miles in 126 minutes, including seven stops and three slow-ups, but our time to Mendota was eighty-five minutes. I regarded that as a phenomenal run, but it escaped attention. That was faster than a mile a minute."

Mr. Kingan then explained that No. 512 is a class "H" simple mogul engine, with drive wheels five feet seven inches in diameter, with cylinders nineteen inches in diameter, and twenty-four inch stroke. She weighs seven tons, less than the new fast locomotive, No. 590, just procured by the company. The train contained a baggage car, coach, chair car, and Wagner sleeper.

"It was 11:09 o'clock," continued Mr. Kingan, "when we pulled out from the depot here. We were fifty-nine minutes late and everything was clear ahead of us. We had to go against the wind. I did not get the engine under full headway until three miles from the depot, as we are obliged to run slow out of town. So there was slight loss there.

Fireman an Important Factor.

"My fireman, Jack Healy, had the fire in fine condition. I experienced no peculiar sensation, as I have been on many fast runs, and a slight increase of speed is not noticed by us. Some of the passengers were aware that time would be made up and kept tab on their watches. The engine ran smoothly and steamed well.

"Our first stop was at Galva, twenty-two and one-half miles from Galesburg, and we were just twenty-one minutes in going from Galesburg and coming to a full stop at the station in Galva. We left Galva at 11:31 and stopped at the station in Kewanee at 11:40. The distance is nine miles. Then we had a nice clear run to Buda, fifteen miles, and came to a stop there at 11:53, having gone the distance in thirteen minutes.

"Leaving Buda, we set out for Princeton, twelve miles distant, and having to slow up twice on account of the Bureau bridges, we reached Princeton at 12:07 and left half a minute later. We were at the Illinois Central crossing at 12:28, where we had to come to a full stop, and at 12:29 were at the depot in Mendota, having covered the twenty-one and one-half miles from Princeton to Buda in twenty-one minutes.

"We then had on this trip stops at Galva, Kewanee, Buda, Princeton, and the Illinois Central crossing, and the two slow-ups. I figure that a stop causes a loss of three minutes in time, when these are figured in the loss slowing down and then working up again. The five stops represent a loss of fifteen minutes and the slow-ups at the bridges five more. In other words, I could have made the eighty miles, starting from the depot in Galesburg and stopping at Mendota only, in sixty minutes.

Faster than a Mile a Minute.

"The fastest time we made was between Neponset and Buda, six miles, which we covered in four and one-half minutes. If necessary we could have maintained the speed to Chicago, but before Aurora was reached we had made up the fifty-nine minutes and were going on schedule time.

"My impression is that, including the stops, the run is nearly up to the capacity of the engine. It might, perhaps, go the distance a minute faster. It lagged a little in steam between Princeton and Mendota. I think the new engine, No. 590, will make the trip even faster."

The run compares very favorably with those made on Eastern roads with engines built especially for speed. The run has created astonishment in railroad circles here, because it was hardly thought such speed was in class "H" engines. It has attracted attention also to these engines.

Engineer Kingan is ranked as one of the best engineers on the road and will have charge of the 590 when it comes from the shops, where several changes on it are now being made.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—Forecast for Tuesday:

For Illinois, Indiana, fair and warmer, winds shifting to east and south.
For Lower Michigan, fair, warmer, southwesterly winds.
For Upper Michigan, fair, westerly winds.
For Wisconsin, fair, southwesterly winds, warmer in southern portion.
For Iowa, fair, southerly winds, warmer in eastern portion.
For Nebraska, fair, south to west winds.
For Minnesota, fair, westerly winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer...	Therm'meter	Max. temp...	State of weather...	Precipitation 12 hours...	Direction of wind...
Abilene	30.34	52	62	Clear	....	S.
Bismarck, N. D.	30.16	28	44	Clear	....	W.
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.44	34	38	Clear	....	E.
Boston, Mass.	30.38	36	40	Clear	....	N.
Cairo, Ill.	30.42	42	44	Clear	....	N.
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.26	38	56	Clear	....	N.
Chicago	30.42	36	40	Clear	....	S.
Cincinnati, O.	30.48	34	36	Clo'dy	....	N.
Cleveland, O.	30.44	34	36	Fair	....	E.
Davenport, Ia.	30.40	40	46	Clear	....	S.E.
Des Moines, Ia.	30.34	46	56	Clear	....	S.
Detroit, Mich.	30.46	32	38	Clear	....	S.
Dodge City	30.22	46	62	Clear	....	S.
Duluth, Minn.	30.14	44	50	Clear	....	S.W.
El Paso, Tex.	30.14	54	60	Clear	....	E.
Galveston	30.36	58	58	Clear	....	N.E.
Grand Haven	30.42	38	40	Clear	....	S.W.
Green Bay	30.36	38	44	Clear	....	S.
Helena, Mont.	30.24	34	46	Clear	....	S.
Huron, S. D.	30.08	50	66	Clear	....	S.E.
Indianapolis	30.46	36	40	Clear	....	N.E.
Jacksonville	30.16	56	62	Rain	.16	N.
Kansas City	30.36	48	56	Clear	....	S.
Little Rock	30.40	48	56	Clear	....	Calm.
Los Angeles	29.90	54	60	Rain	.02	E.
Marquette	30.22	40	50	Clear	....	S.
Memphis	30.42	44	50	Clear	....	N.E.
Minnedosa	30.06	32	36	Foggy	....	E.
Montreal	30.40	28	30	Clear	....	N.E.
New Orleans	30.34	54	56	Clear	....	N.
New York City	30.38	36	40	Clear	....	N.
Omaha	30.28	50	56	Clear	....	S.E.
Oswego, N. Y.	30.44	32	36	Clear	....	N.
Palestine	30.38	52	60	Clear	....	Calm.
Pittsburg	30.38	38	42	Clear	....	N.
Pueblo	30.18	48	60	Clear	....	S.E.
Rapid City	30.18	32	46	Clear	....	S.W.
San Francisco	29.96	54	66	Clear	....	W.
St. Louis	30.44	42	46	Clear	....	E.
St. Paul	30.24	40	52	Clear	....	S.E.
Salt Lake City	30.12	44	52	Clear	....	N.W.
Springfield, Ill.	30.44	38	44	Clear	....	N.W.
Springfield, Mo.	30.36	48	54	Clear	....	S.
Washington	30.38	36	38	Clo'dy	Tr.	N.

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, No. 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 35 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 37; 10 a. m., 37; 11 a. m., 39; 12 m., 40; 1 p. m., 41; 3 p. m., 42; 6 p. m., 41. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.87; 6 p. m., 29.85.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

LONDON—Arrived—Steamer Culmore, Philadelphia.
SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived—Steamer Trave, New York for Bremen (and proceeded).
GENOA—Arrived—Steamer St. Marnock, Savannah via Barcelona.
LIVERPOOL—Arrived—Steamer Tripoli, Galveston via Norfolk; Porrox, New Orleans.
HAMBURG—Arrived—Steamers Birdoswald, Savannah.
GLASGOW—Arrived—Corean, Philadelphia.
BREMEN—Arrived—Steamer Glenloig, Savannah; Haxby, Wilmington.
BALTIMORE—Arrived—Steamer Indrani (Br.), Webb, Glasgow; steamer Burton (Br.), Eales, New York.
LONDONDERRY — Arrived — Steamer North Gwalia, Philadelphia.
NEW YORK—Arrived, Bovic, Liverpool.

The strike on the Great Northern railway has been declared off unconditionally by the leaders at Devil's Lake, N. D.

PHILADELPHIA—Arrived, steamer Belgenland, Liverpool; Maryland, London.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

Henry P. Wolf, 2-story and basement brick flats, 6438 Bishop-st. .... $ 2,000
William C. Scott, 3-story and basement brick apartment building, n. w. cor. 22d-st. and Indiana-av. 50,000
Nick Welter, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 1766 N. Halsted-st. 6,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., NOV. 11.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following companies:

Meyer Margious Clothing and Dry Goods company, at Mascoutah; capital stock, $15,000; mercantile; incorporators, Emil Spieldoch, Mary Spieldoch, and Meyer Margious.

Flanagan & Biedenweg company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; manufacturing business; incorporators, Joseph E. Flanagan, William C. Biedenweg, and Lynden Evans.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Louis Ziérngibl & Co., at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; deal in liquors; incorporators, Louis Zierngibl, Henry Mett, and Minnie Sophie Zierngibl.

S. F. Wilson & Co., at Chicago; capital stock, $60,000; manufacture furnishing goods; incorporators, Charles J. Kavanagh, Albert W. Barnum, and George F. Hughes.

Hennessy Brothers & Evans Co., at Chicago; capital stock, $20,000; general contracting; incorporators, James A. Fullenweider, Richard M. Hennessy, and George M. Wilson.

The Galesburg Coal company, at Galesburg, certified to a decrease of capital stock from $1,000,000 to $50,000.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
James Farrar, Hilma Severson	34—30
Erford Burdick, Lucy Clark	22—22
Albert Hall, Emma Wessing	35—31
Frederik Paulig, Elizabeth Ameling	27—24
Bruno Lakome, Mary Peters	28—21
Joseph Zornow, Nannie Lutz	52—52
Alfred Bibb, Lucretia Covington	28—23
Leon Jewett, Minnie Baldwin	36—26
Edwin Cooke, Katie Burke	21—18
Patrick Carson, May Ryley	21—19
David Nolan, Nellie O'Connor	26—26
Vaclav Homolka, Annie Vesely	21—22
Gustaf Gross, Anna Alf	23—20
Charles Huber, Nellie Novak	30—22
George Cappy, Delia Bowler	25—22
Charles Knaak, Anna Kratzer	27—19
Burt Van Meter, Lottie Parker	21—20
William Smith, Mary Nodine	25—23
Henry Dumbey, Lissie Ziech	27—21
Peter Jansen, Martha Zimmerman	28—19
William Keller, Alice Breen	26—21
Patrick Angland, Mary Quinn	21—20
William Rodzinski, Mary Raffsky	24—23
Nick Wuksanowich, Anna Latkowich	22—18
Jan Kozizki, Agnieska Pronunska	23—18
Edward Myles, Annie McAvoy	26—23
John Johnson, Alice Arnold	29—22
John Schulz, Johanna Schmidt	34—21
Charles Kuehne, Emma Kirchbaum	35—22
Thomas O'Connell, Agnes Dunne	27—21
John Simpson, Emma Nygren	32—23
Michael O'Connell, Mary Brazil	29—23
Emil Johnson, Carolina Larson	26—27
James Kintz, Blanche Stark	20—21
Jan Brederman, Minnie Schultz	28—24
G. Lovette Hayter, Trenton, Mo., Alice Pollard	28—26
Henry Wiemer, Anna Wetzig	26—21
James Hennessey, Mary Britt	21—18
Albert Porvomsky, Ida Defoe	26—20
Martin Tulp, Geertje Van de Werken	22—16
Charles Ray, Mamie O'Van	23—23
Herman Bartels, Amelia Lehmann	26—21
John Polcin, Nettie Hundt	24—21
David Tate, Mary Elliott	23—18
John Lund, Amelia Nelson	33—18
Anton Bregenzer, Mary Wagner	24—20
Frederick Clarke, Dubuque, Ia., Margaret Hutchinson	28—22
Thomas Johnston, Sarah Scanlan	24—20
Edward Duplessis, Kittie Connolly	24—20
Benjamin Svec, Mary Youngquist	21—18
Anton Totzke, Anna Kriese	29—27
John Northleaf, Alexander Dahlstrom	28—23
Mathias Kuhnen, Johanna Schmitz	29—22
Albert Wolf, Mary Noonan	24—19
James Griffin, Mary Graven	30—25
Adam Weichel, Elise Golebiewska	33—30
Jan Wrgeria, Weronika Urban	39—34
De Witt Pearce, Hattie Bain	21—18
Bernard Rourk, Rosetta Spaulding	25—24
George McCarson, Effie Bayne	26—26
Charles Carlson, Nathalie Svenson	26—23
Herman Diener, Mathilda Hildebrand	26—23
Andrzej Stachowiak, Matylda Lesner	31—23
Gustave Maurer, Minnie Sonnenleiter	30—20
Walter Quiras, Jeltienra Hoekzema	21—18
John McNaughton, Hannah Anderson	42—25
Patrick Casey, Rose Finnegan	42—30
Albert Helfer, Lena Lavitzky	24—19
Rowin McAfie, Alice Mitchell	43—42
Ernst Meyer, Carrie Kohler	38—27
Alfred Van Duser, Stella Terpining	22—20
Jacob Hubbard, Rose Robinson	28—26
Wallace White, Gertrude Briggs	25—24
Robert Stephens, Lillian McCrome	28—24
Hal Reifenberg, Mable Burge	21—19
Peter Uldrych, Anna Novy	24—21
John Clarke, Mary Johnson	21—18
Frank Lietzanburger, Etta Huber	29—29
Adolph Fraist, Jennie Morrison	31—18
Maksimilian Janiski, Pelagia Kowalska	25—22
Hughey Tighe, Florence Derefants	22—16
David Dunwoodie, Lizzie Russell	25—22
Robert Ernst, Hattie Rohner	30—26
Jan Nosek, Katerina Paskova	29—23
Joseph Kempter, Charlotte Stutzenberger	26—21
Anton Kraszenewsky, Juliana Wodarska	22—23
John Smith, Carrie Hoard	22—18
Richard Reischel, Bertha Rode	26—29

DEATHS.

BOND—Abel C., member of Century Council, Royal League. Funeral from his mother's residence, 176½ North State-st., Tuesday, 1 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

BRAHAM—George, at his residence, 3565 Prairie-av., Sunday, Nov. 10; no flowers. Brooklyn and New York papers please copy.

CHAPIN—Elizabeth Leonard Chapin, of rheumatism of the heart, Sept. 28, at Yokohama, Japan. Funeral service will be held in chapel of Graceland Cemetery on Tuesday, Nov. 12, at 3 o'clock p. m.

CAMPBELL—Mrs. Mary S. F. Campbell, Nov. 11. Funeral services at residence of Dr. H. B. Fellow, 2969 Indiana-av., Tuesday, Nov. 12, at 2 p. m.; burial private.

CALLAGHAN—Mary Callaghan at the residence of her brother, Owen Callaghan, 259 Belden-av. Sister of M. Callaghan of South Bend, Ind., John, Thomas, and Owen Callaghan, and Mrs. M. Hunt. Funeral Wednesday at 10 a. m. to St. Vincent's Church, where solemn high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

GOUGH—Marian Dell St. John Gough, age 25 years, at the Presbyterian Hospital on 9th inst. of typhoid fever. Funeral from Gavin & Sons, 226 N. Clark-st., 9:30, to Holy Name Cathedral, by carriage to Calvary. Late member of Henderson's Extravaganza Co. and Francis Wilson's Opera Co. [Miss Ashton] and previously head nurse at Woman's Hospital, St. Vincents, N. Y. New York and English papers please copy.

GROSS—Nov. 11, Charles V. Gross, aged 44 years. Funeral from his late residence, 6915 Union-av., Thursday, Nov. 14, by cars to Rosehill.

POWERS—Margaret R. Powers, daughter of Annie A. and the late Martin M. Powers, Monday, Nov. 11. Funeral Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock sharp from residence of her aunt, Mrs. T. O. Hearn, 38 John-pl., by carriages to Graceland Cemetery. New York papers please copy.

POLZIN—Nov. 11, 1895, Charles, beloved son of Mrs. William Polzin and brother of Fred, Henry, Frank, Anna, Bertha, and Abertina Polzin, aged 33 years 10 months and 8 days. Funeral from his mother's residence, 3802 State-st., Thursday at 2 p. m., to Oakwoods.

LEWALD—J. B. Lewald, age 48, pneumonia, at Burlington, Ia. Funeral 9:30 Wednesday morning from C., B. & Q. depot to Waldheim.

ROOT—At her residence in Buffalo, N. Y., on Sunday, Nov. 10, Delia M. Root, widow of the late Francis H. Root of Buffalo and mother of Mrs. Hugh T. Birch of Chicago.

RILEY—Mrs. Catharine Riley, widow of the late James Riley, Nov. 11, 1895, aged 68 years. Funeral Nov. 13 from late residence, 1220 Noble-av., to C. and N. W. Depot, thence to Lake Geneva.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A PERFECT RAILROAD SIGNAL SYSTEM—All connected with or interested in railroads are invited to examine the operation of the Sheehy Automatic Closed Circuit Electrical Signal System, which places all signals in the cabs of the locomotives; pronounced by those who have examined it as being the only perfect railroad signal system devised. A model illustrating the system is now on exhibition at the Great Northern Hotel, Room B 14, this city.

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THE DEFAULTER.
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The Fashionable Event. The Year's Novelty.
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OPERA COMPANY in the first production anywhere of a new version of
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LILLIAN RUSSELL in the Title Role.
Only Little Duke Matinee Saturday.
Monday, Nov. 18th—First time here of PALMER COX'S BROWNIES.

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ALL PROMISES MORE THAN FULFILLED.
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Crowds to Repletion the People's Play House.
Coming Next Sunday—ALABAMA.

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MOLLY FULLER, John T. Kelly, Gus Williams, and 50 others. Next Sunday—"BONNIE SCOTLAND."

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LITTLE CHRISTOPHER 2d Week of the Big Hit.
WILLIE COLLIER and 70 People in the Cast.

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This Evening at 8:15.
LEHMANN String Quartet. Villa Whitney WHITE, Soprano.
Tickets 75c and $1.00 at box office.

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Clara Morris and Company, including J. M. COLVILLE. Tonight, Saturday Night, and Wednesday Matinee, "Raymonde." Wednesday and Friday, "Miss Moulton." Thursday Night and Saturday Matinee, "Camille."
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WAGNER OPERA In German
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NEXT MONDAY, Nov. 18—TRISTAN AND ISOLDE—Herr Alvary, Frau Klafsky, Frl. Stoll, Herr Behrens, Herr Popovici, Herr Lange, Herr von Publitz, Herr Stehmann.
TUESDAY, Nov. 19 — LOHENGRIN — Herr Gruening, Frl. Gadski, Herr Behrens, Herr Popovici, Frl. Stoll, Herr Mertens.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20—DIE WALKURE—Herr Barthold, Frl. Mulder, Herr von Publitz, Herr Fischer, Frl. Maurer, Frau Klafsky, Frl. Schilling, Frl. Stoll, Frl. Eibenschuetz, Frl. Mattfeld.
THURSDAY, Nov. 21—DIE MEISTERSINGER—Herr Fischer, Herr Behrens, Herr Stehmann, Herr Mertens, Herr von Publitz, Herr Bromberg, Herr Lange, Herr Gruening, Frl. Mulder, Frl. Maurer, Frl. Mattfeld.
FRIDAY, Nov. 22—SIEGFRIED—Herr Alvary, Herr Lange, Herr Stehmann, Frau Klafsky, Herr von Publitz, Frl. Schilling.
SATURDAY MATINEE, Nov. 23—TANNHAUSER—Herr Gruening, Frl. Gadski, Herr Behrens, Herr Popovici, Herr Berthald, Herr Stehmann, Herr Bromberg, Frl. Mulder, Frl. Mattfeld.
REPERTOIRE SECOND WEEK—Monday, Nov. 25, "Fidelio"; Tuesday, Nov. 26, "Der Freischutz"; Wednesday, Nov. 27, "Die Gotterdammerung"; Thursday, Nov. 28, "Tannhauser"; Friday, Nov. 29, "Lohengrin"; Saturday matinee, Nov. 30, "Siegfried."
Grand chorus of 80 voices. New York Symphony Orchestra, 70 musicians.
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Second and Last Week of the Famous
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In their repertoire of Bavarian Folk-Plays.
Every Evening, the Schuhplattler Dancers.
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CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
McIntyre and Heath, Mrs. James Bogie, The Fansons, Lizzie Raymond, 3—Girdelles—3, Baker and Earnhart, Lee Ingham, Allen and Oro, Sam Bernard, Meers Brothers, Will H. Fox, Sisters Burt, Zelma Rawlston, Seaman and Bradley, Baker and Randall, "The World's Balloon."
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Prices—10, 20, and 30 Cents.

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A Great Singing Star. HELENE MORA In A MODERN MEPHISTO
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CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.
David Henderson..........Mgr.
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"The Home Theater of the South Side."
Mats. Thursday, Saturday—The Great Racing Drama
The Derby Winner
Next Sunday—AMY LEE AND FRANK DOANE.

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1895.

IT is understood that, owing to recent events, the Hon. D. B. Hill is still in favor of nominating Col. Billy Morrison.

IF protection leads to socialism, as Ambassador Bayard asserts, will he kindly explain why the Socialists are always denouncing it?

THE New York man who sued a barber for shaving his mustache by mistake was fully justified. Mustaches should be shaved by steel.

A CHICAGO preacher has nominated Theodore Roosevelt for President. He did not say of what, but we presume the Y. P. S. C. E. or the Y. M. C. A.

THE exposure of the fraudulent and ridiculous thing called theosophy comes too late. There are no longer any theosophists who are capable of reasoning.

THE West has waited in vain for the sound of dropping tears over the sad fate of the Hon. Josiah Quincy. Is the great heart of Massachusetts made of marble?

MR. ROOTS of Indiana vouchsafes the important information that Gen. Harrison is a candidate. But Mr. Roots mistakes. Gen. Harrison doubtless thinks he is.

NEW YORK has voted in favor of the proposition to make her canals nine feet deep. It will have to go deeper than that if it expects to uncover the Democratic party.

IT is a trifle hard to understand how even the Duke of Marlborough could try to convince anybody that a telegram from the Prince of Wal s is a "certificate of respectability."

"IMITATION is the sincerest flattery." Therefore THE TRIBUNE can feel satisfied that its city contemporaries approve heartily of its course in pioneering the way in the reduction of the price of all Chicago papers charging more than one cent per copy in the city, which is in accordance with the present ideas of journalism. THE TRIBUNE "pointed to brighter worlds and led the way," and several other papers have wisely followed after, with many ejaculations of delight—especially the T.-H.

NEW YORK stocks opened stronger yesterday. The local stock market was rather heavy. Sterling rates were firm and there was an engagement of $1,000,000 of gold for export. New York exchange sold at 50 cents premium.—Leading speculative produce markets were all dull and weak. As compared with the latest prices of Saturday May wheat closed 1 cent lower, corn ⅛ cent lower, oats ⅛ cent lower, cash rye easy, barley easy, flaxseed steady, January pork and ribs unchanged, and lard easy.

THE TRIBUNE has received from Mr. C. L. Bonney, the Vice-President of the Chicago General Railway company, a bound volume of the briefs, records, and opinions in the litigation between his company and the South and West Side street railways, which has extended over several years and involves many questions of great importance. Mr. Bonney says correctly that this book, to which he gives the title "Who Owns the Streets?" will be found to contain "a mass of authorities on the rights of persons and corporations in the public streets, which may be desirable for reference at any time." THE TRIBUNE has no doubt that it will have frequent occasion to use this handy book.

CONTROLLER WETHERELL thinks there should be a hospital here specially designed for the treatment and care of inebriates. It will take a long time to get the money with which to erect a building and provide for the payment of the numerous officials whose services will be supposed to be required. Therefore more good would be done for the inebriates if as fast as any money was available it was used to send some to Dwight, where they will be cured. It may be objected that treatment there is expensive, but the cost per capita of caring for men in an architecturally handsome and expensive hospital, equipped with a well-salaried staff of doctors, nurses, wardens, and other officials, will be just about what it is at Dwight, while the percentage of cures may not be as large.

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators last Saturday evening were 19,854,000 bushels of wheat, 1,201,000 bushels of corn, 437,-000 bushels of oats, 219,000 bushels of rye, and 82,000 bushels of barley. Total, 21,793,-000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 28,-205,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 56,936,000 bushels of wheat, 4,627,000 bushels of corn, 5,289,000 bushels of oats, 1,160,000 bushels of rye, and 3,840,000 bushels of barley. These figures are larger than the corresponding ones a week ago by 3,946,000 bushels in wheat and smaller by 467,000 bushels in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago increased 1,193,-000 bushels.

THE London Statist says that if Russia could export 80 million bushels of wheat from the crops of 1889 to 1892, which averaged 253 million bushels, that country could have exported twice the quantity in each of the last two years, the crops of which amounted respectively to 344 and 388 million bushels. But the exports were only about 120 millions, which leaves a surplus of 80 millions for the two years to be added to the current crop, said to be a little above the average of the five years ending with 1893. The paper remarks that in spite of this surplus the Russians are not selling their grain freely, and hints that it may be because the government is enabling them to carry their grain more easily than before, by making loans on favorable terms, and also is supplying them with abundant information as to the condition of the world's wheat markets, so that they are not in haste to part with their property at present low prices. In regard to this it may be said that if Russian crop statistics amount to anything they are a vast improvement upon old methods, and it is probable that a complete reform in this important particular is not to be effected in the course of a year or two. The men who have the best knowledge of the trade are the ones who look upon Russian crop figures as something to be taken with a good many grains of allowance for possible error if accepted as worth anything at all.

CARLISLE AND THE CURRENCY.

It is reported from Washington that in his forthcoming annual report Secretary Carlisle will recommend the retirement of the legal tender notes and the substitution of a currency based upon the general assets of the banks, a currency "capable of contraction and expansion to meet the demands of business." It is expected President Cleveland also will recommend the absolute retirement of the legal tender notes issued by the government, this to be done within a reasonable time and without attempting to burden the bank circulation. Whether this retirement is to be obtained by an issue of bonds, or in part out of the surplus revenues, is hinted at to be a question of detail, but there hardly is much to be expected in the latter direction without radical action by Congress, as the revenues for the first third part of the present fiscal year are some 16 million dollars less than the current expenditures, and there is little hope of changing the status under a continuance of present conditions.

It now is said that the substitute for the legal tender currency which was outlined last year by Secretary Carlisle was put forward by him simply for the purpose of bringing the subject before Congress, and not with the intention of laying down a policy incapable of change in detail. Hence he is not likely to urge that again, and the unlimited liability proposed for the maintenance of the safety fund for the redemption of failed banks also may be dropped. As for the recommendation in regard to State bank currency there is some doubt. The report quoted from says: "It is recognized that some of the friends of a currency based upon general assets are still shy of intrusting the power to create banks of issue to the States, in spite of some of the advantages that would follow State banking." It is added that the administration is believed to have little hope of final action in this matter by the new Congress, but holds that currency reform is the leading issue of the future and wishes to "put the party on record in the right direction."

The party, or the administration, certainly will not be put on record in the right direction if it formally indorses any proposition to adopt which would invite the flooding of the country with wildcat currency such as afflicted it for many years previous to the war of the rebellion. And that would be the inevitable result of a system of State bank note issues, allowed to be based upon alleged "general assets," the validity of which was passed on by officials appointed by the different States. More than in former years the needs of the people require a currency about which there will be no reasonable doubt in any part of the Union, and they would not be satisfied with any currency that was merely local, passing doubtfully from hand to hand near the place of issue because nobody in another part of the country would take it even at a discount. Any administration which would favor that kind of stuff would place itself on record with a vengeance, and in a way that would mark it as setting an "example" of the kind that ought to be avoided, not followed.

WHERE THE SOUTH HAD THE ADVANTAGE.

The other day, in criticising the statement of a city contemporary that "the North," looking back upon the war to put down the rebellion, "can only wonder that it was not ended sooner," THE TRIBUNE said "the South began the war with far more men of military knowledge and experience than the North had at that time." It did not give, however, the reason why that happened to be the case.

The South was able to command the services not only of disloyal West Point graduates but of the thousands of men whom she had been educating for many years in her own military schools. The latter had not the thorough training the West-Pointers had, but they knew enough to drill a squad or company, and how to handle a regiment and to equip or feed it. They knew the rudiments of infantry, cavalry, and artillery tactics, and their services were of incalculable value.

The existence of slavery and the alleged fear of a slave insurrection which its existence caused had induced the South to take special precautions. Military schools were established in many of the States, and especially in South Carolina. Virginia had a very good military institute, and so had Kentucky. There was a military school in Louisiana, and Gen. Sherman was at the head of it just prior to the war. South Carolina had a system of what were called arsenal and citadel academies, in which the youth were practically educated in military tactics, in gunnery, and in engineering and surveying. Military instruction was also given in some Alabama and Georgia schools.

More attention was paid also to the militia in the South than in the North. That was not surprising. The North was commercial and manufacturing. Its time was taken up with other things than playing at soldiering. There were few occasions for using the militia. At the South there was the apprehension of a slave outbreak and a feeling that there must be armed men in readiness to crush it.

So while there were a few militia regiments in New York City, and Massachusetts had some, and there were scattered companies in other States, there were military organizations everywhere throughout the South. The active young men belonged to them and kept fresh in their minds the instruction they had received in the military schools. They were ready to take the field the minute Jeff Davis called on them.

When hostilities began the advantage was on the side of the one who could arm and drill the raw levies best. The South was better off for arms than the North. It had plundered the Northern arsenals. It had bought them in Europe with cotton. And it had proportionately more drill masters. They were not all of the first quality, but they knew something. They could teach the manual of the soldier at least.

The South was wise enough to utilize the abilities of these men and put them where they could do the most good. It did not imitate that unwise Northern policy which kept a man like Sheridan doing Quartermaster work for two years when he should have been put at the head of a volunteer regiment or brigade. If more regular officers had been put in command of volunteer regiments when the war began Bull Run would have been a victory and not a defeat.

The South having this great advantage at the outset it is no wonder that the war was a protracted one. Other things aided it. It had McClellan, for instance. With the exception of Halleck no other General would have campaigned in a manner more satisfactory to the Southern Generals. Any other General would have swept the Confederates out of Virginia early in 1862. And while the South was practically unanimous, except in the mountain regions, the North was not. The 1,800,000 men who voted in 1864 for McClellan and peace at any price were a deadly drag on the North. They discouraged enlistments. They discredited the currency. They organized seditious secret societies. If the North had been as unanimous as the South and had Hancock not had a McClellan on the Potomac the war would have been over in two years.

CUBA MUST BE FREE.

A tory Spaniard living in New York says he has heard from Buenos Ayres that an expedition of 1,100 Spanish volunteers had left there for Cuba to assist in the subjugation of the people of the island to the tyrannical rule of Spain.

According to the same tory the Spanish colony in Rio de Janeiro has sent 500 men and that in Mexico 2,000. The latter is false.

These figures may be correct when a cipher has been dropped from each of them, but they would probably be too large then. It may be asked, however, why nothing is heard of any expeditions of Cubans to aid the insurgents. The answer is that there never have been any Cuban "colonies" except in the United States. Many of the members of those colonies have returned to the island to fight for their native land and others are continually sending arms and ammunition there. But they have to be very quiet about it lest the Spanish authorities should catch them at one end of the line or Cleveland and his Cabinet at the other. They "do good by stealth, and blush to find it fame."

It is about time for the United States Government to abandon its policy of doing what it can indirectly to help Spain and to adopt a nobler and more American policy. Our government should follow the example set by France about 120 years ago, when she came to the relief of the oppressed American colonies and made their independence certain. It can follow that example animated by a better motive. What France sought to do was to injure England. All the United States can wish to do is to confer the boon of freedom on a million and a half inhabitants of this continent. The Cubans are Americans.

When Congress meets it should without delay notify Spain that the barbarous war she is carrying on in Cuba has lasted long enough, and that the native citizens of that island must be allowed to govern themselves in their own way.

The Cubans are practically unanimous in their demand for independence. That is true not merely of those whose ancestors have lived there for generations, but of those who were born in Spain but have become Cubans in sentiment.

With the exception of the plundering Spanish officials the people there all want the right to govern themselves. There are few tories among them. Those who are not yet in the fighting field sympathize with and aid as much as they can those who are doing battle. Spain has fewer friends proportionately than Great Britain had in this country in 1777-'78.

The American Congress, loyal to the principles of the Declaration of Independence and the Monroe doctrine, should notify Spain to cease her butcheries and leave Cuba to the Cubans. If she does not comply with this just request then she should be informed that the United States will make common cause with those gallant men who are fighting for freedom and independence on the other side of the Florida channel within sight of our shores.

A HIGH DUTY ON CLOTHING OF THE PEOPLE.

Congressman Connelly of the Sangamon District says that there must be more revenue, and that "an easy way to get it would be to put a small additional tax on beer, but the Republicans naturally feel that some of the tariff rates should be increased on some articles which were adversely affected by the tariff law." Then he specifies two articles—soft coal and wool. It is known that Mr. Cleveland will not sign a bill increasing the duty on coal or imposing one on wool. But supposing he might do so. Under the tariff of 1890 the duty on bituminous coal was 75 cents a ton. It is 40 now. For the fiscal year 1892 the imports were 1,332,000 tons, producing a revenue at 75 cents per ton of about a million dollars. The exports were 1,700,-000 tons, mostly to Upper Canada. For the fiscal year 1895, under the lower duty, the imports were 1,254,000 tons, and the exports to Canada and elsewhere were 3,772,000 tons. The revenue was a million and a half dollars. It will be seen that restoring the old duty will decrease the revenue for the Treasury over half a million and cut down the output of our coal mines.

To put a duty on wool, imposing at the same time compensatory duties for the benefit of the manufacturers, would be to make woolen goods dearer than they have been for the last two years. Do the people of Sangamon County prefer a big tax on their clothing to a small beer tax? These matters had better be carefully considered before our Congressmen commit themselves too far.

ELECTRIC TOWING.

The cost of electric towing on the Erie Canal now is figured down to a much lower point than was promised only a few months ago. Mr. A. R. Smith, stated to be a competent authority, says it will effect a saving of 82 per cent as compared with the use of horses or mules, and 55 per cent from the cost of steam propulsion. He says that with a speed of two miles per hour the cost of electric propulsion per boat from Buffalo to Albany will not exceed $7.97, against $17.60 by steam, and $42.24 as the present expense by horse or mule power. This is a great saving, but it is far from all that is possible. It is said by practical men that if the canal were deepened to nine feet, as proposed under the projected improvement, boats could move three miles an hour with a load, and might be able to go westward at double that speed when light, besides having a larger tonnage than now. Some such gain in conditions would seem to be necessary to prevent the Port of New York from falling back further in business as compared with other Atlantic seaports. The aggregate exports of flour, wheat, and corn from New York last year was 11 million bushels less than in 1874, though the whole quantity exported from the United States increased 17 million bushels in that twenty years. From 1874 to 1894 its percentage of the total of those important articles decreased from 58.3 to 34, while Baltimore increased from 4.2 to 12.5, and Boston from 1.2 to 4.5 per cent, and Philadelphia decreased from 5 to 4.5. It is believed that the great change in the two decades was in very large part due to the decadence of the Erie Canal, though some other ports have gained advantages in the line of greater economy or convenience, or both. It may be inferred from a look at the figures that in proportion as the railroads take business away from the canal the Port of New York loses in its position as an exporter of breadstuffs.

ROOSEVELT HAS HIS USES.

A Chicago clergyman preached a sermon last Sunday in which he nominated Theodore Roosevelt for the Presidency, and said he believed there were enough people in the United States "who believe in his brave stand" to elect him, if they had an opportunity. The cleric also made the following appeal:

> O! for some Rooseveltian character for Chicago. He might not be popular for a time, but the world appreciates a brave man before many days. Roosevelt enforced the law. If Sunday rest can be had in the City of New York it can be had in the City of Chicago.

Does a man "rest" while hunting after a stimulant more than after he has found it?

Mr. Roosevelt will not be elected President, nor will any "Rooseveltian character" close the Chicago saloons while a vast majority want them kept open. The voters will determine this matter. Nevertheless THE TRIBUNE admits feely that Roosevelt has his uses. He knows as well as any man how to enforce an offensive sumptuary law in such a way as to defeat the party to which he claims to belong, and to bring back to power the corrupt Tammany party which had enacted it for blackmail purposes. If there is an obsolete sumptuary law on the statute books which the mass of a community is opposed to no man is better qualified to get it repealed than Roosevelt, for after he has trodden on the personal rights of a sufficient number of people the Legislature will wipe it out.

Therefore communities which have sumptuary laws they oppose and wish to get rid of—laws wherein the minority try to dictate to the majority what they shall drink and when they shall drink it, or what they shall eat or wear—will have their wish realized by calling in Roosevelt. But the fact must be borne in mind that the political organization in whose name he acts will be smashed at the ensuing election. It will be made a scapegoat, and be driven out into the wilderness by the wrathful majority against whom the law has been enforced.

The best way to get rid of laws which make crimes out of acts which are not looked on as such in populous and intelligent communities is quietly to give those communities the legal power to regulate their sumptuary matters to suit themselves. Let the citizens enjoy the right of home rule and local option.

HONORING JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

A "loving cup," even though it were crusted with gems, would not be as useful to an actor as Knighthood would be or (rather) is; but the gift made to the doyen of the theatrical calling in America, Joseph Jefferson, by his fellows means as much to that calling as the tapping of Henry Irving's shoulder by Queen Victoria meant. If it does not show the esteem in which the mummer's trade is held by Lord Rosebery it shows the esteem in which it is held by actors of the better class, and, after all, that is rather more important. For if the stage-players' profession is to be elevated in dignity, and its worth is to be increased, the actor himself and not his admirers must, and he only can, do the work. In this view the loving cup Mr. Jefferson received has much significance, for it is a tribute to elevation and worth, both due to causes working from within outward and not otherwise, from actors less elevated and less worthy; and the fact that they were impelled to pay such tribute proves that they know the end toward which they ought to be striving, and also that they are striving toward that end.

But, all moralizing aside, the gift was peculiarly graceful and commendable. Mr. Jefferson's powers are by no means the whole of his deserts. He is a man as well as an actor—foremost among comedians on this side of the Atlantic—and a gentleman as well as a man. During his long life, many years of which have been passed in theatrical harness, he has never been tainted with the disgrace which has broken out all around him. He has never been guilty of the unpleasant conduct which has ruined so many other men who have flourished in his time behind the footlights. He has never made himself conspicuous but for virtue and honor and high-mindedness. He has never made an enemy nor failed in the duty of courtesy and kindness toward a friend. Above all, he has labored earnestly and effectively in the cause of decency and cleanliness and against things low and vile in theatrical entertainments. The keen pleasure he has given to hundreds of thousands of people who have been shaken with laughter or driven to tears of sympathy by his Rip Van Winkle, his Caleb Plummer, his Mr. Golightly, and the rest of his disguises has never been marred by his actions or his words as Joseph Jefferson.

Therefore THE TRIBUNE drinks long life and happiness to this admirable man and delightful entertainer, and passes the loving cup along.

THE GOLD MOVEMENT.

The Reform club of New York City has issued in pamphlet form a discussion of the foreign exchanges and gold movement in 1894 and 1895, by Worthington C. Ford, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics. The excess of exports of gold over the imports in the fiscal year ending with June, 1894, was $4,528,942, and in the next fiscal year the excess rose to $30,984,449. Mr. Ford says the movement of which this is a part must go into history as one of the important turning points in the financial experience of the United States. These and other figures are held to show the injurious effect of our greenback circulation, as well as the losses caused by government interference with financial affairs. In July last there were in circulation $265,-109,456 of the greenbacks, besides $115,978,-708 worth of the Treasury notes of 1890. If all the notes which have been redeemed in gold since the resumption of specie payments had been canceled, as they should have been, less than 40 millions in this form of note would now remain to torment those officials whose duty it is to see that the gold reserve does not fall below the danger point. Legal tender notes as a mere charge against the government represent an indebtedness since resumption in 1879 of more than 650 million dollars. And "every legal tender note issued creates a lien against the gold in the Treasury, for it may be presented at any time for redemption." Mr. Ford says the fear of silver excess is removed by the repeal of the purchase acts and by the waning of the silver movement. Agitation there will always be, at home and abroad, until some international agreement either makes a place for silver on some basis or proves the impossibility of any general experiment in favor of that metal. One great source of anxiety has thus been set aside, but there remain other factors of mischief. "So long as the business of issuing a credit paper circulation is performed by the government, so long must a reserve be kept against that issue. It must be a reserve far larger than any ordinary banking concern carries, and were it three times its present amount it still would be too small for reasonable safety."

WHERE THE REPUBLICANS MISSED IT.

If the Republicans had known what their strength would be on election day they would have nominated six Drainage Trustees, for the result showed they had the votes with which to elect them. The smallest vote received by a Republican candidate was 125,000, and the heaviest one received by a Democrat was 96,500. The voting was very straight, in the sense that nearly all who went to the polls marked their ballots for five men. So the 125,000 votes represent 70,000 voters and the 96,500 represent 53,600. If the Republicans had nominated six men only one and a half votes could have been cast for each of them, and the lowest candidate would have received 105,000 votes, or enough to elect him. It would not have helped the Democrats any had they nominated only four men. For in that event, owing to the peculiar provisions of the law, a voter cannot cumulate on a smaller number than five. The highest of four would have received only 53,600 votes.

But while it is much easier to elect six Trustees than it would be if voters were allowed to give 2¼ votes to each of four candidates, it is not likely that any political party, especially while there are so many voters in this city who shift from side to side, will venture to nominate six candidates. They will put up five candidates apiece and fight for the odd man. This makes it unlikely that any party ever will have a two-thirds majority, except in the event of the death or resignation of one of the minority and his replacement by a person of different political opinions.

HOW TO RAISE MORE REVENUE.

According to a Washington dispatch those who claim to be in ex-Speaker Reed's confidence say that he is opposed to any general tariff legislation this winter, but that, seeing the need of more revenue, he prefers making some increase of the very light beer tax and imposing some excises on proprietary medicines. As Mr. Reed will be the Speaker of the next House his views concerning legislation count for a good deal. It is possible that his present opinions are stated correctly. For he knows perfectly well that more revenue is needed and must be had—Secretary Carlisle admits that fact—and that a few dimes more a barrel on beer, rather than an increase on sugar, will supply the money. The tax imposed on free sugar by the last Democratic Congress was 40 per cent, while the existing tax on beer is only 18 per cent on prime cost. The last Congress found 400 per cent excise on whisky and raised it to 500 per cent. What is the reason that beer should not be taxed as high as sugar? Is it a great and more important necessary of life? Another dollar on a barrel of beer would only be one cent on six glasses of the foaming beverage. It is nonsense to say that such a trifling increase would be felt by the consumers of the malt.

AS TO the possible "shifting of the marine business," it seems hardly necessary to point out the circumstance that South Chicago is as much a part of Chicago as any other part of it.

BISHOP VINCENT believes that in the church edifice of the future the choir will not be placed in the rear of the preacher, but down at one side, where any antics in which it may indulge will not disturb the audience. The good Bishop is right. Little boys should be seen and not heard, but the case is different with church choirs.

THERE is not the slightest doubt that Senator Quay as a candidate for President would carry Pennsylvania and the Washington Post.

HOLMES can only be hanged once. The full measure of his punishment, however, may safely be left to subsequent action.

THE two Chicagos, North and South, are having a tremendous time together this week.

NEVERTHELESS, we do not believe that Col. Bob Ingersoll's views concerning hell will be accepted as the final settlement of the matter.

THE Hon. John J. Ingalls has the Senatorial psoriasis, and he doesn't appear to care who knows it.

I DON'T see any help for you, Hardin. I'm afraid the figures are too big for fine workin'.
—Old Pete Turney.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Naturally.

"Mamma," said the little girl at the flower show, who had absorbed during the evening a glass of lemonade, a quantity of cider, and some grape juice, "I wish you would buy me a drink of water. I want something to unthirst me."

Another Victim.

"That football game the other day," observed Wrigley, "made me black and blue."

"I didn't know you took part in any football game the other day," said Spangler.

"I didn't," rejoined Wrigley. "I sat between two excitable girls in the grand stand, and every time there was a good play made each of them grabbed me by the arm."

But Probably Late.

Jagway—"I remember on one occasion I cured a terrible headache by soaking my feet."

Jambs—"Case of 'next morning'?"

Jagway—"No, it was a case of same evening."

PERSONALS.

One day in every year Lord and Lady Aberdeen always dine with their servants.

Mr. Justin McCarthy made his first appearance in print in the pages of the Cork Magazine, which was started by his father.

The Countess of Castellane, formerly Miss Gould, is the proud possessor of a crown that was once worn by Marie Antoinette.

The new British Dictionary of National Biography will contain biographical sketches of 168 Smiths, fifteen Smyths, and eight Smythes.

Mrs. Rachel Cantor, who died in Worcester, Mass., on Monday, was said to be the oldest actress in America. She was born in England in 1840. She came to this country when 28 years old, and during her career supported Wallack, Booth, Forrest, and many other leading actors.

Hannibal Andrews is Maine's latest hero. He is the veteran brick mason of Milton Plantation, 71 years of age, who, crippled with rheumatism, had the neighbors hoist him with ropes to the roof of North Woodstock's new schoolhouse and laid the last brick on top of the chimney.

Annie Besant was a religious enthusiast in her early years, and was inclined to become a nun, but compromised by marrying a clergyman. It was after her divorce and during her association with Charles Bradlaugh that she became a Theosophist. She was for a time a pupil of Huxley. The present visit to the United States of Mrs. Besant will be her third, as she came here to lecture in 1891 and again in 1893.

Late Vote of Pennsylvania.

The following is a summary of the vote of Philadelphia for State Treasurer and Judges of the Superior Court:

STATE TREASURER.

Republican.		Democratic.	
Haywood	116,654	Meyers	41,985

The result in the State from full but unofficial returns foots up as follows:

STATE TREASURER.

Republican.		Democratic.	
Haywood	455,966	Meyers	281,524

The majority for Haywood, Republican, for State Treasurer is 174,442. Where is the Democracy at in Pennsylvania? Where has it gone to? The place where Ward's ducks went—that is, h—lward, as Parson Brownlow of Tennessee once said.

WOMAN IN CHURCH WORK

ORDER OF DEACONESSES IS RAPIDLY PROVING ITS VALUE.

It Is Prosecuting Its Work in Fourteen Dioceses and Missionary Jurisdictions in This Country—Training Schools Are Now Established in New York and Philadelphia—Proposed Extension of the Order to Foreign Fields.

The ministry of women in the church has always been a potent factor in the influence of Christianity, says the Churchman. A great impulse was given to the somewhat desultory and in some ways regular work of women in the field of evangelization by the passage of the canon of deaconesses in the General Convention of 1889. Mrs. Twing in her fourth triennial report of the woman's auxiliary draws attention to evidence, derived from her wide travels, of how literally the church was taken at her word in passing this admirable canon. Deaconesses are actively engaged in prosecuting their ministry in fourteen dioceses and missionary jurisdictions in this country. The dignity and power given by the diaconate to female workers has resulted in commending the deaconess movement in all quarters. Two admirable schools are now flourishing, one in New York, the other in Philadelphia, where ladies of cultivation and refinement are studying the practical, intellectual, and devotional sides of their future profession. From many large cities and from large parishes in other quarters calls are constantly being made for the services of women, thus prepared, trained, and set apart.

It has been found that a deaconess becomes an almost indispensable agent in carrying on certain branches of philanthropic and eleemosynary work in a parish. A new race of educated Sunday-school teachers and superintendents is also being introduced in the city parishes, in the persons of deaconesses who have undergone a theological course before venturing to teach children what they ought to know and believe for their souls' health. As teachers, nurses, visitors of the sick and of the poor, deaconesses have proved a godsend to many a parish. We are not, therefore, surprised to find that in the Far East the missionary churches are seeking to strengthen the hands of the clergy by instituting deaconesses. Mrs. Twing tells us that a canon of deaconesses, a translation into Japanese of the American canon, is now before the church in Japan and will be acted upon at the next synod. The Bishop has already four candidates for the sacred and honorable office. This is a very hopeful prospect.

We quite expect, before long, to see educated women from all parts of the country seeking in the diaconate a sphere of activity which is among the most exalted and useful to be found. The training schools in New York and Philadelphia are already pretty well supplied with students, but this growing movement will, ere long, necessitate much larger institutions for the satisfaction of its requirements.

Some Clever Children.

The children of the Town of Clitheroe, in England, are not afraid to ask for what they want. According to an item in the Lancashire Daily Post a meeting of the children of Clitheroe was recently held in the market place to petition the Town Council to provide them with playgrounds. There was a fair number present. A boy named John Yates presided. It was decided to send the Mayor and corporation the following memorial: "We, the children of Clitheroe, in public meeting assembled, beg to lay before you our needs in the matter of playgrounds. We have none; if we play at all we are forced to play in—the streets. Then, by your instructions, we are liable to be pounced upon by the police and prosecuted. Such a state of things, we venture to suggest, is very unfair to us, and, seeing that you are elected to your positions by our fathers and mothers, and as we are sure they would not object to pay a little extra in taxes for our benefit—we are perfectly aware that to provide playgrounds would incur expense—we beg of you to take this matter into your serious consideration, and do honor to yourselves by recognizing our needs and providing us with playgrounds."

It would seem as if it ought to prove very difficult to the authorities to refuse to yield to so reasonable and respectfully framed a request as this. Certainly the future of the Town of Clitheroe should be an interesting one, seeing what style of citizens it is likely to have when these brave little boys and girls grow up and "run things" to suit themselves.—Harper's Round Table.

Dangers of the Dustpan.

To those who know the true inwardness of things, the sight of a housemaid brushing a dusty carpet is suggestive of many evils. The death of Pasteur has reminded the world of what is constantly present in the thoughts of medical men—namely: that while microbe-organisms are the great producers of disease, dust is the great carrier of microbe-organisms. Now that we know these things, now that we understand that in the quiet hours of night the germ-laden dust settles down upon the floor, it is distressing to find how little our knowledge is put to practical use, and to see old customs still unchanged, old habits which we know to be destructive carried on, and to find the housemaid on her knees, with her brush and dustpan, stirring up dust to the detriment of every one, and breathing germ-laden particles to her own destruction.

It needs but a small amount of common sense to see that if carpets must continue—a thing greatly to be deprecated—they should be rubbed with a damp cloth rather than brushed, and that if, in deference to prejudice, they must be brushed, this should be done by a covered American sweeper, with plenty of damp tea leaves. Of all ways of removing dirt from a carpet, the worst is by the use of the ordinary short brush, which involves the housemaid kneeling down in the midst of the dust which she so needlessly creates, and drawing it into her lungs with every breath. For ordinary household use something like linoleum, something which can be washed with a wet cloth every morning, would seem to be the best covering for the floors; but if carpets must be, and if it is impossible to teach the present generation the evils of seeking present comfort at the expense of future risks, at least let us remember that carpets may be washed even where they lie; that, till the day of washing comes, a closed sweeper is far better than a brush and that the worst form of brush is one with a short handle.—British Medical Journal.

Health Rules for Cyclists.

1. No one should become a habitual cyclist without medical authorization. Before committing himself to an opinion the medical man consulted will do well to examine the beginner on dismounting from the machine as well as beforehand; there are certain cardiac defects which only become recognizable when the subject is under the influence of excitement or fatigue. 2. A cyclist should at first be contented with a moderate pace, not exceeding twelve kilometers per hour (about seven miles and a half). A higher rate of speed should only be indulged in after the rider has gone through a regular course of training. If a break in the practice occurs, lasting even a few days, the cyclist should recommence at the slower rate. 3. The temptation to go quickly must be controlled as far as possible. A bicycle travels well-nigh of its own accord, and it is very hard to resist the "delirium of speed." With a light machine on a good road, and helped ever so little by the breeze, an amateur, even when only half trained, can easily achieve his twenty-five kilometers within the hour (fifteen miles and a half). This is too much, seeing that when doing from fourteen to sixteen kilometers the rider's pulse rises to 150.—Lancet.

Work for True Teachers.

Teachers have been too often stewards who bring out only the old things from the treasury, words spoken thousands of years ago, and acts fitted to another age. They go on using a phraseology which is not understood, preaching sermons about dead controversies, and condemning heresies long forgotten. They teach, but the people, tried and troubled by thoughts of duty to the rich or duty to the poor, find no help in their teaching. And sermons have become almost a byword for dullness and inaptness. If the church could send teachers who, in the study of modern movements and modern thoughts, had found a present Christ, if in the name of that Christ they could tell what Christ requires men to do, their words would convince of sin, of righteousness and judgment. Christ would once more prove conqueror, and men would give up their "rights" as they gave up their slaves.

Christ is in the world making himself felt when he is not comprehended. Teachers who would preach him as he is would compel obedience. And if teachers could compel obedience to Christ, the problems which agitate society would be solved. They would, perhaps, be more able to find Christ in the present if they were better equipped for study. Bishops might with advantage set candidates for orders to read modern books, and in examination test their powers to observe the signs of the times. The knowledge of Paley, of Pearson, might, for instance, be supplemented if not supplanted by some knowledge of the movement of scientific and economic thought during the last fifty years, and proof be given that those offering themselves as leaders "perceive with their eyes and hear with their ears and understand with their heart." The Bishops guide the study of the teachers, and with them more than with any others it rests to enable the church to seize the opportunity of preaching a present Christ to a troubled world.—Contemporary Review.

Lovers' Candles.

A quaint old superstition is to this day held in Poland to the effect that two lighted candles set afloat on the river by two lovers will by their conduct foretell if the course of true love will run smooth or otherwise.

The "lovers' candles" are launched at a very pretty water fête that takes place every summer on that part of the Vistula which runs through Poland. It commences at sunset. The river is thronged with a procession of little boats, containing masked ladies and gentlemen. Each person carries two wreaths and two candles, the latter representing the person carrying them, and the object of their affections. They are lighted, fixed firmly in the center of the wreaths, and laid side by side in the water. Should they float down the river close together it is a sign that their lives should be united. Should they drift away from each other it is a sign that the lovers will be parted, and should they only drift asunder for a little way and further on come together again it is a sign that the loved ones will only be parted for a time, and all come right in the end. There is much method and order about the arrangement of this procession. The boats glide along in rows so many abreast, and after the first row have proved their wreaths they move away to the sides and the others come forward in succession. The river is well illuminated, and a large concourse of people assembles to watch the proceedings. The scene is a charming one, and reminds one more of Fairyland than of anything else.—The Princess.

Crush Collars Still in Vogue.

Crush or stock collars will continue in style made of velvet, silk, or satin, as woolen goods are usually too heavy to lie in loose folds. Rosettes at the sides are rather passé, but points of the same or a contrasting material form a pretty finish. These points are named after the Parisian modiste Paquin. One point is turned over on each side, being an inch and a half wide at the top and a sharp point at the bottom, where it is even with the lower edge of the straight or crush collar. Another style has a crush collar, with two pointed tabs and a tiny knot on each side flaring out like a pair of bird's wings. For a demi-evening dress a collar that is very becoming to a short, full neck is of velvet, forming a deep point. The ends meet in front under two small rosettes, and the back is three inches deep. To the edge of this is sewed ten-inch lace, which is shown its full length front and back, while around the points it is only three inches below the velvet. By adding this collar and a belt, crushed or shaped in a point, of velvet, a house dress may be wonderfully freshened. Pretty collars and belts of No. 12 fancy figured or striped ribbon are made by shaping the center front with a V or dart. At the back the hooks and eyes are concealed by four loops on each side; two long ones project sidewise and two shorter loops are thrust straight out backward. Then for further decoration straps of the ribbon may be added over the shoulders, ending half way to the belt back and front under a small bow which may hold a fancy buckle.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Head Garnishings.

When Emperor Napoleon I. was crowned King of Italy at Milan on May 23, 1805, he placed the iron crown of Lombardy upon his head with his own hands, exclaiming: "Dieu me l'a donne; gare a qui la touche" [God has given it to me; beware who touches it], which was the haughty motto attached to it by its ancient owners.

The Hungarian crown, worn at their accession by the Emperors of Austria as Kings of Hungary, is the identical one worn by Stephen 800 years ago. It is of pure gold and weighs nine marks six ounces [fourteen pounds], and is adorned with 53 sapphires, 50 rubies, 1 emerald, and 338 pearls.

The crown of the Kings of France is a circle enameled, adorned with precious stones and heightened up with eight arched diadems, rising from as many fleurs-de-lis, that conjoin at the top under a double fleur-de-lis, all of gold.—Chambers' Journal.

Mme. Patti's Knighthood.

Mme. Patti is the proud possessor of the Knighthood, a distinction very rarely, if ever, bestowed upon ladies, given her by King Kalakaua. The patent reads as follows:

"Kalakaua, King of the Hawaii Islands, to all who may see this brevet, greeting and health! Know ye that we have nominated and confirmed, and by these presents do nominate and confirm Mme. Adelina Patti a Knight Companion of our Royal Order of Kapiolani; do grant to her the exercise and enjoyment of all rights, advantages, and privileges thereto appertaining; and do authorize her to wear the insignia of the said order. In witness whereof we have caused this brevet to be prepared and impressed with the great seal of the said order. Given under our hand in our palace at Honolulu, this 8th of September, in the year of grace 1882, Kalakaua Rex. By order of the King, the Chancellor of the Royal Kapiolani Order, Charles Hastings Judd."

A Harmless Beautifier.

Few women realize that the skin must be fed as well as the body; for if not it will become dry and wrinkled and look like old cracked leather.

To omit washing the face at night is a great mistake; on retiring this is really of more importance than it is in the morning. It should be bathed in warm water and dried gently but thoroughly. Then take some good emollient, such as English cold cream or fragrant Crême Beatrice and rub in faithfully with the fingers until all of it is quite absorbed; the hands, neck, and arms should be treated in the same manner. If these directions are carefully followed the skin will retain its youthful softness and the face its plumpness of contour long after middle age is passed.—Godey's Magazine.

A Japanese Wedding Gown.

In a loan exhibition opened by the Decorative Art Society of Baltimore one unique specimen, described in the Baltimore News, "is the unmade material for a Japanese wedding gown, the entire body of which is covered with symbolic figures, no two alike. Beginning with a black anchor at one end, which somehow represents the commencement of life, the pattern melts into an eddying, wave-like design typifying the stream of existence, which flows onward, bearing on its waters now the lotos-flowers of love and youth and again the storm-birds of lovers' quarrels, until it culminates in a pair of ducks, which signify the married life. There are some especially gorgeous effects produced by the application of gold threads so ingeniously woven that to the eye the appearance is entirely that of gold stamping."

The Pompadour Coiffure.

The pompadour fashion of wearing the hair has been adopted by two of our most talked of brides this year, Miss Anna Gould and Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt. This style of hair dressing seems essentially natural, but a false pompadour may be bought in varying lengths and prices to suit the purchaser. One for the forehead alone costs $10; one to extend to the ears $16, and a complete wig in this style over $40. So it is not cheapest.—Ex.

Butterflies for the Hair.

Jeweled ornaments in the hair are going to be much worn this winter. In the stalls of a smart theater, a few nights ago, I noticed that nearly every third lady wore a diamond butterfly or star lightly poised with excellent effect. A true lover's knot of diamonds caught in a fluffy, fair fringe looked well, but a ruby and diamond butterfly perched on a coil of dusky hair was still more pleasing. Velvet bows, aigrettes, and tiny plumes were also to be seen.—The Princess.

Electricity in Linen.

One of the latest uses to which electricity has been put is in marking linen. There has been a recent invention of an electric marker. One has a silver die through which the current is passed for some five seconds, and the article is indelibly ornamented with the name or initials.—Ex.

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OBJECTION TO FRANK NOVY BECOMING A POLICEMAN.

Inspector Ross Will Lay Before the Civil Service Commissioner Two Affidavits, One Declaring Novy Was Once Arrested for Assault with Intent to Kill, the Other Alleging He Is Now Awaiting Trial for Wife Abandonment.

Frank Novy, one of the lucky fifty men named for places on the police force through the medium of a civil service examination, has found it easier to get through a rigid test in "readin', 'ritin', and 'rithmetic" than it is to get past a bad record, which will probably cost him his appointment.

Inspector Ross will today lay before Civil Service Commissioner Clark affidavits declaring Novy was once arrested for assault with intent to kill, and at present is awaiting trial for wife abandonment.

Two Charges Against Him.

The first affidavit is signed by L. A. Rose, No. 130 West Harrison street. In it it is stated Novy is 29 years old, married, a clerk, and lives at No. 30 West Thirteenth street. Sept. 25, the affidavit declares, Novy was arrested for assaulting with intent to kill, Joseph Dobesh, No. 32 O'Brien street.

The second affidavit, which is signed by Inspector Ross, says Novy was arrested Nov. 14 on a warrant charging wife abandonment and is now awaiting trial. Inspector Ross says the charges against Novy are amply sufficient to exclude him from receiving appointment.

To Take His Place.

Novy being taken out of the list of eligibles leaves a vacancy that will be filled by No. 51 on the list, who is Philip McGuire, No. 1114 East Fifty-first street. If the records of any more of the original fifty named are found bad, their places probably will be filled by one of the following who stand in the order named:

No. 52—Stanislaus Masiewiez, No. 946 Thirty-third street.

No. 53—John S. Peebles, No. 50 North Mansfield avenue.

No. 54—William Benjamin, No. 1800 North State street.

The fifty men who are accepted will present themselves upon notification at the City Hall today and be sworn in as police officers of the City of Chicago.

Inspector Ross said yesterday fourteen of the new policemen would be sent to the First District and twelve to each of the other three districts within the city.

SUES THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

McVicker Theater Company Seeks Relief Over Valuation of Leaseholds.

The McVicker Theater company is the first of the Board of Education tenants to ask for affirmative relief in the legal fight now pending over the valuation of the leaseholds. Yesterday the company obtained an injunction from Judge Gibbons restraining the Board of Education from taking any further proceedings on the basis of the present valuation of the theater property or from attempting to declare the lease forfeited. The injunction, as issued by the court, also restrains the board from further prosecuting its suit for back rental, which it commenced against the complainant a few days ago.

The lease from the Board of Education to the complainant company is first recited. It was made in 1880, the court is told, to Harriet McVicker and is for a term of fifty years, expiring in May, 1930. For the first term of five years, it is shown, a fixed annual rental of $8,310 was to be paid, after which it was agreed the Board of Education was to appoint three appraisers to fix the rental, taking into consideration the improvements on the property. It was also provided in the agreement thus made an appraisement of the above nature should be made every succeeding five years.

In 1894, the court is told, more than twelve months prior to the time the last appraisement was made, the members of the Board of Education, in violation of their duty and for the purpose of exciting public opinion adverse to the complainant, caused false charges to be published that the complainant and others were holding school lands at a grossly inadequate rental, much below the true value of the land. These publications were made, according to the theater company, to lay a foundation for an unreasonable appraisal by the appraisers, who were to be appointed a year from that time. After this it is shown the board made an estimate of the proposed rental, which was more than 300 per cent greater than the previous rent paid by the complainant, although, it is declared, the income of the latter had greatly diminished, to the extent of about 25 per cent.

The legal status of the appraisers who were appointed this year is then attacked by the bill, which says the latter appraised the property now in question at a value of $450,000 and placed the rental value to the complainant at $27,000 a year. It is averred this appraisal is grossly unreasonable and excessive.

The complainant says the property is not worth the amount appraised and its true cash value has decreased in he last three years to about 35 per cent. The appraisal, it is declared, was not a fair and impartial one, as, the court is informed, the appraisers acted under a bias or influence.

Being advised, the complainant declares, the appraisal had wholly failed, and because of this it was entitled to pay the old rental, it tendered to the school agent the sum of $3,666 for the quarter commencing May, 1895, which was refused, as the board claimed the complainant was indebted in a much larger amount.

As the charge is reiterated the appraisal was made merely by an impression, the court is asked to interfere and prevent the Board of Education from preventing the complainant from enjoying the premises pending its lease.

JURY HOLDS O'KEEFE BLAMELESS.

Shoots Lin Dok Dunn for Insulting His Little Daughter.

A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at No. 11 Adams street on the body of Lin Dok Dunn, the Chinaman who ran a laundry at No. 3757 South Halsted street and who was shot Sunday morning by Edward O'Keefe, a saloonkeeper in South Halsted street.

Moy Luck, the dead Chinaman's assistant, and Nellie O'Keefe, the 14-year-old daughter of O'Keefe, were the only witnesses examined. After twenty minutes' consultation the jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide and O'Keefe was discharged.

Deputy Coroner Buckley conducted the inquest. Attorney George A. Trude was permitted to be present to care for O'Keefe's interests.

Moy Luck was examined through Sam Moy as interpreter and told a rambling story full of contradictions and absurdities.

Little Nellie O'Keefe told a straightforward story. She said she went on Sunday morning to Lin Dok's laundry for some shirts of her father's. She stood by a window in a lattice work and Lin Dok said: "You are a nice girl."

He then came from behind the lattice and took her by the arm. She screamed and ran away, but was again seized. She succeeded in breaking loose and ran home and whispered her story to her mother.

When her father heard the story he took her with him and asked Lin Dok:

"What were you doing to my little girl?"

Lin Dok ran back, seized a flatiron, and yelling: "I kill you! I kill you!" advanced on O'Keefe with the flatiron upraised. O'Keefe fired at close range. The bullet entered Lin Dok's left breast, ranged inward two inches, was then deflected downward through the lung to the eighth rib on the right side, which it penetrated, and then rose directly upward three inches under the skin.

Moy Luck had testified the two men were facing each other and twenty feet apart. The impossibility of inflicting such a wound in such a position and the clearness and truthfulness of the child's testimony caused the jury to return the verdict recorded.

TWENTY-FIVE MEN ON THE RACK.

Documentary Evidence Against Them for Violating Election Laws.

A large package of documentary evidence against legal violators of the primary election laws last April was submitted last evening to State's-Attorney Kern by Attorney G. Fred Rush of the Civic Federation. This evidence had been carefully revised, classified, and put in form for presentation to the grand jury by ex-Judge Lorin C. Collins and Ralph M. Easley of the Political committee of the Civic Federation, who were also assisted in the work by Mr. Rush.

State's-Attorney Kern and Mr. Rush went over the evidence together last evening in Mr. Kern's private office. Mr. Kern will complete his inspection of the evidence this morning.

The documents filed with Mr. Kern contain specific charges against twenty-five men, who are accused of violating the primary election laws in half a dozen wards. The majority of the violations are said to have taken place in the Second, Fifth, and Sixth Wards.

The evidence submitted will be presented to the grand jury next week, and will be supplemented by the verbal testimony of fifty witnesses.

WILL NOT CEASE WAR ON TROLLEY.

Indiana Avenue Women Declare They Will Fight Till Thanksgiving.

A body of women more determined than ever against the trolley met yesterday at the home of Mrs. B. F. Ayers, No. 3159 Indiana avenue.

"We will work harder this week than we have ever worked before," was the unanimous voice of those present, "and by Thanksgiving we will have something to be thankful for." Mrs. Ayers said a majority of over 3,000 feet had been reported.

Mrs. J. Corrigan said a man had called on her on Thursday and Saturday offering her $62.50 if she would sign in favor of the trolley. Mrs. Charles Smith related a similar experience; also Mrs. G. W. Watson. The Improvement Association claims Mrs. Euphemia Hubbard, No. 4401 Indiana avenue, declares she has never signed a petition for the trolley, yet her signature appears on the petition in Commissioner Kent's office.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Charles Lodor, No. 3136 Indiana avenue, on Monday afternoon. Among those present yesterday were:

Mrs. B. F. Ayers,	Mrs. G. A. Richards,
Mrs. Allan Smith,	Mrs. J. Corrigan,
Mrs. D. A. K. Steele,	Mrs. G. W. Watson,
Mrs. Charles Lodor,	Mrs. M. Fitzgerald,
Mrs. Charles Smith,	Mrs. W. E. Quine,
Mrs. D. A. Hewes,	Mrs. M. Reis,
Mrs. J. L. Fitch,	Mrs. O. B. Phelps.

NEGOTIATIONS NOT YET COMPLETED

Brandenburg Under-Car Electric Company Not Sure Where It Will Sell.

G. Brandenburg of the Brandenburg Under-Car Electric company said yesterday consideration by the City Council of the General Electric ordinance espoused by his company would be deferred awhile.

"Our negotiations with the Storage Battery company for the purchase of a control of our stock have not culminated," he said. "We are also negotiating with strong people in Chicago. Contracts are now being prepared. We will not recognize Mr. Shaffer in the negotiations with the Storage Battery company."

"Mr. Brandenburg will have to do business with me if he does any with the Storage Battery company," said J. C. Shaffer of the syndicate that purchased the Jacobs street railway franchises recently. "Mr. Gibbs has turned everything over to me. The Brandenburg company is offering the franchise it hasn't got to the City railway and the Philadelphia party, hoping to sell it to one or the other. Our company will come into town if it can. At present we are not negotiating with anybody or any company."

NEWSPAPER MAN LOSES AN EAR.

Singular Misfortune of a Writer for a New York Publication.

John S. Patterson, a writer for Frank Leslie's Weekly, was seized with vertigo while in front of Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s on State street yesterday afternoon. He fell backward into the street under a team belonging to Montgomery Ward & Co. and besides internal injuries one of his ears was severed from his head. Taken to the County Hospital Mr. Patterson, who had in the meantime revived, refused treatment, and was conveyed to his home, No. 3637 Prairie avenue. Doctors who attended him were of the opinion that his injuries would not prove serious.

During the excitement a diamond pin valued at $250 was stolen from Patterson and the police are now looking for the thieves. Papers addressed to Congressman Frank Aldrich were found on his person and immediately the report was circulated that the victim was the Congressman and the greatest excitement prevailed. Patterson's identity was not learned until he recovered at the hospital.

RUNS INTO JACKSON STREET BRIDGE

Steamer Norseman Causes a Panic for a Few Moments.

There was danger to life and limb for a few anxious moments yesterday morning on Jackson street bridge when the steamer Norseman, passing south, got beyond control and crashed into the bridge without warning. The bridge was crowded and no signal had been given by the approaching steamer.

There was a panic as the Norseman drew near. Capt. J. A. Stewart repeatedly signaled the engines to stop, but the engineer failed to obey. At the last moment the Captain leaped and escaped without injury.

The top of the steamer's pilot-house, the foremast, and the mainmast were broken by the collision, but the bridge itself stood the shock without injury. Nobody was hurt. The Norseman is owned by F. C. Gilchrist of Alpena, Mich.

AUSTRIAN NOBLEMAN A WAITER.

Death of Joseph Walters Brings to the Surface a Bit of Romance.

The body of Joseph Walters, a waiter, who died on Saturday night at his lodgings, No. 179 East Indiana street, without medical attendance, is at Rolston's morgue, where an inquest will be held this morning. Walters, it is alleged, comes from a family of Austrian Counts, one of whom was a Cardinal in Rome, who died two years ago. The information comes from Charles Loebel, Secretary of the Teutonia Waiters' and Bartenders' Association. The society has appointed Loebel to look after its dead member's effects. Loebel expects to establish the identity of Walters, who, he says, confided somewhat in him. He does not remember his real name, however, nor that of the Cardinal, his brother.

CORONER M'HALE REDUCES FORCE.

Two Deputies and Two Clerks Receive Notice of Discharge.

Coroner McHale yesterday reduced his office force by releasing Deputy Coroners Thomas McNally and Eugene B. Bellar, Clerk Gus Rigeman, and Morgue Clerk John Wahl. The retirement of these men will date from today.

"There has been no trouble and none of the men are at fault in any particular," said Coroner McHale. "I am cutting down the expenses of my office because it is necessary I should do so. That is the only reason for the release of the men named."

Items.

Twenty-two boys were sent from the County Jail to the Reform School at Pontiac yesterday, and nine convicts were taken to the Joliet penitentiary.

Two new postal cars on the Milwaukee avenue cable line were put in successful operation yesterday. The cars on the North Clark street cable line will be ready for operation by the latter part of the month.

George Gough and John P. Anderson, accused of the murder of George Pucik at the Dunning Insane Asylum, had their cases indefinitely continued yesterday by Judge Gibbons. The State was not ready to conduct the prosecution.

The Stock-Yards police are investigating two fires on Goodspeed street, which they think were of incendiary origin. Police officers say they found cans of kerosene in one or two rooms, and they believe both fires were of incendiary origin.

Last Saturday evening Warren F. Thompson, a matrimonial agent, was arrested by Capt. Porter on a charge of having had in his possession counterfeit postage stamps. He will be given a hearing on Thursday before United States Commissioner Foote.

The dead body of Edward Miller was found hanging in a barn in the rear of his home, No. 525 West Fifteenth street, yesterday afternoon by his brother Charles, who had searched for him for nearly two hours. Miller had been despondent owing to sickness. He was 28 years old.

If "Burt" Hawley, the alleged diamond thief locked up in the County Jail, secures his release in his habeas corpus proceeding before Judge Chetlain today the police hold a telegram from Cleveland asking that he be held as a fugitive from that city, where he is accused of the theft of $1,000 worth of diamonds.

The police have been asked to search for Mrs. J. B. Rushton of Cincinnati, O., formerly of Chicago, who disappeared in this city last Wednesday. The report was made at the Central Police Station yesterday morning by Mrs. Pierce Waters, No. 276 Washington boulevard, with whom the missing woman had been visiting.

William Baker, a colored porter at the Grand Opera-House, shot and perhaps fatally wounded John Genainer, engineer for the theater, yesterday. Three shots were fired, one taking effect in Genainer's left arm and the other in the left breast above the heart. The deed was due to bad feeling between the two men. Baker was arrested.

ITS WORK IN THE SOUTH.

METHODIST BOARD OF FREEDMEN'S AID MAKES A REPORT.

Forty-four Institutions of Learning Maintained Among the Negroes and Poor White People, with 473 Teachers and 8,725 Pupils—School Property Valued at $1,969,000—Apportionment for the Next Year Fixed at $218,373.

Representatives of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Education Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church met yesterday at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. M. M. Parkhurst presiding, and the address of welcome was given by Dr. Vanango.

Dr. R. S. Rust of Cincinnati, who is spoken of as the founder of the society, gave a brief account of its origin and history. "This," said Dr. Rust, "is our twenty-eighth anniversary. The convention to form the Freedman's Aid Society met in Trinity Church, Cincinnati, on Aug. 7, 1866. In 1888 the name of the society was changed and the present name given it."

Bishop Ninde, presiding officer, spoke of the only two survivors of the originators of the society—Dr. Rust and Dr. Luke Hitchcock. A vote of congratulation was given these by the committee.

Secretary Hartzell's Report.

The first business of the meeting was to hear the report of the Board of Managers for the year 1894-'95, which was read by Dr. J. C. Hartzell. In brief the report shows:

"During the last year forty-four institutions of learning have been maintained. Of these twenty-two are among the colored people, with 304 teachers and 4,845 students. Twenty-two schools are among the white people, with 169 teachers and 3,880 students, thus giving a teaching force of 473, and a total enrollment of 8,725. The school property is valued at $1,969,800, of which $1,691,800 is owned by the society.

"One theological, ten collegiate, and eleven academic schools are among the colored people. The largest institution is U. S. Grant University at Athens and Chattanooga, Tenn., and there are 675 students and twenty-six teachers. During the year ending June 30, 1895, our total receipts were $367,809, and our expenditures $358,500, leaving a balance in the treasury of $9,309. Of the above amount $250,560 was expended directly in school work. The indebtedness of the society is $185,390. Since the formation of the soicety we have expended $4,149,693 in this work."

Committees on Apportionment and Appropriation of Money were appointed by Bishop Ninde, and the report accepted.

Apportionment Is Made.

At the afternoon session, Bishop Mallalieu presiding, the Committee on Apportionment and Appropriations returned a report in accordance with the suggestions made by the board, and the afternoon was taken up in consideration of this report. According to the report of this committee, which was adopted, $219,373 was appropriated for the work of the fiscal year of 1896-'97, which runs from September, 1896, to June, 1897. This amount is the same as that appropriated for the work of the last year.

The appropriation is made up of the following apportionments:

Schools among colored people	$ 50,875
Schools among white people	7,600
From the general fund for other purposes	41,950
Grand total from general fund	$100,425
From the special fund [on condition of its being raised]—	
Schools among colored people	$ 91,167
Schools among white people	27,780
Grand total from special fund	$118,948

With the above two sums the society will be confronted with the care of forty-four schools and 473 school teachers. In the work of supporting the schools they receive great help by gifts from benevolent people. Three years ago the salaries paid the teachers in the schools controlled by the society were reduced 25 per cent because of the hard times oppressing the society. As a result the majority of teachers are now receiving only $300 or $400 per year.

Causes a Sensation.

The highly interesting part of the session was reached when Dr. J. W. Hamilton, one of the Secretaries, was speaking. During the course of his remarks he said:

"And beside all the difficulties with which we have to contend, we have the representatives of the Methodist Church South discouraging our work. In the edition of the last issue of the paper which is the spokesman for the young people of the South is an editorial on the subject of lynching, in which the stand is taken that it is right and proper to treat the negro in that fashion so he may learn the required lesson. The editor says: 'The experiment of the North has failed. The North has practically undone all that the South has done for the negro.' He then proceeds to defend the act of lynching negroes when they have been accused of the crime of criminal assault, and maintains that the present epidemic of such occurrences in the South is caused by the work of the Methodist Church among the negroes. How our work is responsible for the matter he fails to show, yet just such things do incalculable harm to the work in the South. If this writer is the representative of the feeling of his church and of the young people of his church, then that church does not merit being fraternalized or made a co-worker in any way, but deserves absorption and total absorption."

The remarks of Dr. Hamilton were received with applause, but no action was taken in the matter.

The editorial objected to by Dr. Hamilton appeared in the Epworth Era, published in Nashville, Tenn., and is the official organ of the Epworth League of the Methodist Church South.

The remainder of the afternoon was consumed in discussing the work of the society. This morning the question of how the collections from the conferences can best be increased will be taken up. Tonight the greater part of the representatives present will leave for Denver to attend the session of the Missionary Society.

The anniversary meeting of the society was held in the lecture-room of the First Methodist Episcopal Church last evening. Bishop Merrill presided and opened the meeting with a short address. He was followed by Bishop Joyce, who spoke on "The Rapid Improvement of the Colored People."

M. J. B. Mason, the colored lecturer and Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the society, spoke on the "Emancipation of the Colored Man."

The addresses were followed with a short exhibition of stereopticon views of the various schools in the South controlled by the society.

Attorney Hitt Gives Bail.

Attorney H. C. Hitt, whose office is in the Ashland Block, gave bail yesterday in Justice Wallace's court for an appearance on Nov. 21 to answer to the charge of larceny as bailee. The warrant on which he was arrested was sworn out by Mrs. Ernestine Armour, wife of Eugene Armour, a tailor's cutter, and the attorney says it is a piece of spite work. He says Armour gave him $20 as alimony for Mrs. Armour; that he turned the check over to ex-Assistant County Attorney Dick, and afterward, to avoid being mixed up in the affair, paid $20 back to Armour. He regards the matter as a personal debt between him and Dick.

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A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Gov't Food Report.*

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Special Sale of Carpets.
The Prices include Making, Laying, and Lining . . . .

Attractive and of good quality Body Brussels Carpets 82½c
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We intend to reduce our Carpet stock $25,000 this week, and give you this great money-saving opportunity to help us to do it. Third Floor.

25% Discount on Oriental Rugs.
Rugs from $3 to $500.

This reduction in price will continue all week. You can depend on our advertisement. Our well-known low prices, with the 25 per cent discount, will give you an Oriental Rug at about any price you desire. The stock includes Daghestans, Persians, Bokharas, Irans, Knivas, Shirvans, Anatolians, Mohairs, Kazak, Cabistans, Ghiordes, Kandahars, Sennas, Kelims, Shiraz, Meccas, Ispahans, Hamadis, Herese, Ferrehans, Beautiful colorings in small and large Carpets.



SPECIAL—
Lace Curtains, Heavy Curtains,
Sash Muslins, and Remnants.

Silkaline, new patterns, 30 and 36 inches wide, fast colors, sold at 15c a yard, for 6c
Sash Muslins, white and ecru, some of these sold high as $1.00 per yard, for 12½c
Madras, Irish Point, Sash Nets, French Muslins, etc., for sashes and long Curtains, worth as high as $1.00 a yard, for 25c
Cretonnes and French Sateen, fast colors, sold at 35c per yard, at 17c
Drapery Silks, plain and figured, 31 inches wide, worth as high as $1.50 a yard, for 48c
Ruffled Point d'Esprit Net, 40 and 50 inches wide, worth $1 a yard: same as we sold special at 45c; to close out 30c
Heavy Curtains in pairs and odd ½ pairs, suitable for couch covers, etc., all kinds and colors, your choice, each $1.25
Lace Curtains in pairs and odd ½ pairs; some are very handsome; to close out, from 50c each to $2.50.
Just received a new lot of fine Heavy Curtains and Drapery Stuffs; they arrived a little late in the season. If you are interested see them; you can save money.
Handsome Parlor Portieres, $5.00, $7.00, $9.00, and $10.00 per pair—French Designs and Colorings.

Tabourettes.



75c. White, Pink, Blue, etc. $1.35

In Bedding.—Fourth Floor.
All-Wool Blankets $3.50
Cotton-Filled Comforts 1.00

In Chamber Suits.
Solid Oak 3-piece Chamber Suits, 26x34 inches bevel mirror in dresser—regular price $30.00—now $19
Curly Birch 3-piece Chamber Suit Pattern, French Plate Mirror in dresser—regular price $40.00—now $27
3-Piece Antique Suit, 18x40 bevel plate—regular price $22.50—now $15

Combination Desks and Book Cases.
Handsome Solid Oak Combination Desks and Book Cases for $8
Parlor Desks in Solid Oak and Mahogany finish $5.75



$1.45 INDIA STOOLS. All Finishes. 5th Floor.

In Fine Parlor Furniture.



Large Solid Mahogany elegantly carved, Easy Chairs, hair filled, richly upholstered—regular price $45.00. This week $24.75
Large Turkish Couch, full spring edge, richly upholstered in Gobelin Tapestry, assorted colors, 32-in. wide. This week $14.95
5-Piece Carved Parlor Suit, consisting of Sofa, Rocker, Easy Chair, Divan, and Parlor Chair—regular price $50.00—this week at $29
Elegant 6-Piece Inlaid Suit, full Sweep Back, Silk Damask coverings, our own make—regular $70.00—this sale $45
Crotch Mahogany Veneer Reception Chairs, nicely inlaid backs, rich damask seats—in this sale $4.95
Large Solid Mahogany Hand-Carved Arm Rockers, spring seat, rich upholstering—this week $10.50
Fine Inlaid Corner Chair, all silk damask coverings—at $9
Large High-Back Carved Parlor Rockers, hand polished, saddle seat $3.25
Large Colonial Rockers, solid mahogany, sweep back, finely polished, saddle seats—at $13

Book Cases. 5th Floor.



$5.50 In Birch and Mahogany finish, over 5 feet high, ornamental carving.

$7.85 In Birch and Mahogany finish, 5 feet 7 inches high, 3½ feet wide, ornamental carving.

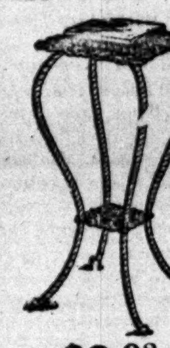
In Dining-Room Furniture.
Solid Oak Cane Seat Diners 85c
Solid Oak Pillar Extension Table $6.00
Solid Oak Buffets 8.75
Sideboards up from 9.75

In Brass and Iron Beds. 4th Floor
Special Inducements This Week.
$55.00 Brass Beds for $38.00
$45.00 Brass Beds for 32.00
$55.00 Brass Canopy Beds for 37.00
$65.00 Brass Canopy Beds for 45.00
Brass and Iron Beds up from 2.75

Fine Book Cases.



$9.35 In Birch and Mahogany finish, 6 feet high, 3½ feet wide, neatly and artistically carved, bevel French plate mirrors.



$2.98 ONYX TOP Parlor Table.



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Gunther's FINE CANDIES—Send $1.25, $2.10, or $3.50 for a superb box of candy by express, prepaid, east of Denver or west of New York. Suitable for presents. Sample orders solicited. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, 212 State-st., Chicago.

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THE GLOBE NATIONAL BANK. Capital stock, $1,000,000. Chicago. Melville E. Stone, President; E. H. Pearson, Vice-Pres.; D. A. Moulton, 2d Vice-Pres.; C. C. Swinborne, Asst. Cashier.

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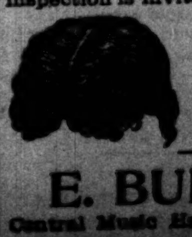
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MAHER WINS IN A ROUND.

KNOCKS OUT STEVE O'DONNELL IN LESS THAN ONE MINUTE.

Big Irishman Gives Corbett's Sparring Partner His Quietus in Three Punches, Each Landing Squarely on the Australian's Jaw—Corbett Is Among the First to Congratulate the Victor of One of the Shortest Battles on Record.

Maspeth, L. I., Nov. 11.—The scheduled twenty-five-round mill between Peter Maher, the Irish champion, and Steve O'Donnell of Australia, who has been long associated with Champion Corbett as sparring partner, came to an untimely end tonight. It was one of the shortest battles on record for O'Donnell was knocked out in one round, only sixty-three seconds from the start. Maher never gave his opponent a chance, but knocked him down three times in succession and the last time O'Donnell could not rise.

Never since the opening of the Empire Athletic club has its arena been so densely crowded as it was tonight. As early as 7 o'clock there were hundreds of people outside of the club-house, including many representatives of the sporting element from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Chicago, drawn by the long-promised mill.

In the betting, of which there was a good deal, Maher was the favorite at 2 to 1 on, while there were some bets snapped up at 100 to 60 and 100 to 70 on the Irishman as soon as they were offered by those who were taking the O'Donnell end of it.

The preliminary bout was a six-round go between Casper Leon of New York and Billy Smith of Philadelphia at catch weights. While the boys were being prepared in the ring a big shout went up as Jim Corbett was seen pushing his way through the crowd. Charley White, who trained Fitzsimmons for the fight which did not come off, was busy handling Casper Leon, when Corbett took his seat in a box at the ringside, and he greeted the champion warmly. Tim Hurst was announced as referee, and the boys shook hands at 9 o'clock.

In the first two rounds Leon contented himself by tiring out his man, but in the third he sent his right and left into the Philadelphian's face heavily. In the fourth each made the other's nose bleed. Smith received an over-cut, and was weak at the close of this round.

Is No Match for Leon.

Leon banged the visitor badly in the fifth, swinging twice heavily on the head and jabbing with both hands on the body and face. Smith landed a good one with his right on the head and body. Smith was remarkably strong in the final round, but he was no match for the New York boy, and the referee declared Leon the winner.

As soon as the boys left the ring there were loud cries for Corbett to make a speech. Some one called "Three cheers for Fitzsimmons," and they were given with a will by Lanky Bob's partisans, many of whom were among the spectators. Corbett climbed through the ropes, and from the ring he addressed the audience as well as he could amid cries and cheers. He said:

"Gentlemen, I thank you very much. You have all the representative newspaper men of America here tonight, and all I can say is this: If I were in England or Australia and acted as Fitzsimmons did in this match I would be chased out of the country." [Vociferous cheering.]

O'Donnell was the first to enter the ring after Corbett had concluded. He was attended by Billy Delaney, his trainer; Jimmie McCabe, and Benny Murphy. It was then 9:25 o'clock and Maher followed a minute later. He was esquired by Peter Lowrey, Peter Burns, and Buck Cornelius of Pittsburg. Jack McAuliffe sat at the ringside, right behind Maher, and Billy Brady was close behind watching everything.

Puts Steve Out in a Thrice.

He did not have to wait long. As the men got together Maher, quick as lightning, smashed his right on O'Donnell's jaw. O'Donnell fell like a log, but regained his feet as the referee counted seven. Maher gave him no quarter and floored the Australian with another blow on the jaw with his right. This time O'Donnell lay down for nine seconds.

The moment he got up Maher held him in the same corner and sent his left with sledge-hammer force on the right jaw. O'Donnell fell flat on his back and after being counted out had to be carried to his corner, while the referee announced Maher the winner. Time, sixty-three seconds.

Men threw up their hats and yelled like demons. Many of them succeeded in getting into the ring and hugged Maher. Corbett jumped into the ring and pushed his way over to the victorious Irishman and grasped him by the hand and congratulated him. He said: "Maher, you have fought a good fight."

It was rumored that Corbett had presented Maher with the heavyweight championship, but this rumor was denied later. The actual time that both men were on their feet was 37 seconds. The arena was not cleared for fully thirty minutes after the fight was over. O'Donnell's party had no excuse to offer for the Australian's poor showing.

When J. J. Quinn of Pittsburg, Maher's backer, was at Hot Springs with Maher during the recent attempts to pull off the Fitzsimmons-Corbett fight there he declared if Maher whipped O'Donnell and Fitz and Corbett failed to meet he (Quinn) would challenge Corbett to meet Maher for $10,000 and the heavyweight championship. It was announced by Billy Brady Oct. 30 that Corbett would appear in the ring at Whittington Park, Hot Springs, the next day and make a speech, declare he was ready to fight, and ask why he had been disappointed.

Corbett did not appear at the ringside Oct. 31, nor did he go anywhere near it. But Maher was there, and so was Quinn. The latter had $10,000 in his inside pocket, and with his champion waited long and patiently for Corbett to appear. If he had shown up Quinn was ready to put up the money and Maher was anxious then and there to take Fitzsimmons' place. It is more than likely Maher will now seek a meeting with Corbett, and if he does lack of stake money for him will not be one of the reasons Corbett cannot get a fight.

GODFREY FINDS WOODS IS A "SNAP."

Denver Man, Hopelessly Beaten, Loses to "Old Chocolate" on a Foul.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—George Godfrey had a perfect "snap" tonight. Billie Woods, the Rocky Mountain fighter, was not in it for a minute with "Old Chocolate." The contest was to have been twenty rounds, but it was really settled in the first. Front Street Theater was packed with sports, including a number from Boston, Philadelphia, and New York, and a few Western men. George Mantz was the referee. Dan Dwyer of Boston and Joe Gans were Godfrey's seconds and Griffo, Harry Tuttle, and Ike Peckham officiated for Woods. In the betting the odds were two to one on Godfrey.

Both men were in fine condition when they entered the ring. Godfrey started to do up the Denver man in a rush. After the interchange of a few body-blows Godfrey let go his right over Woods' heart and for an instant it looked like the Denver man would drop out. He quickly rallied, but in the next round he fought listlessly and the Boston man had him as he pleased. Godfrey knocked him all over the ring and Woods looked appealingly at the police in the hope they would stop the fight. In the sixth round he began fouling and was repeatedly warned until in the ninth the referee gave the decision to Godfrey on a foul. Young Griffo and Joe Gans will have a go at the Eureka club next Monday night.

Jack Ward of Newark and Lewis Collins, who called himself the champion featherweight of the South, were to have fought ten rounds at 105 pounds as a preliminary, but Ward put his man to sleep in the second.

MECHANICS BEAT THE ELECTRICS.

First of a Series of Armour Institute Games Is Rather Amusing.

The first of a series of inter-class football games at the Armour Institute was played yesterday at the Chicago Athletic Association field between the electrical and mechanical department juniors and resulted in a victory for the mechanicals by 22 to 0. As both teams were made up of men in the respective departments, some of whom had never played the game before, the contest was amusing, and the ball changed hands after nearly every rush. Kendall of the Mechanicals, who captained the Armour team this fall, made three touchdowns, one on a run of nintey-five yards and one of fifty yards. Wheeler also made a touchdown, and his playing was marked by his criss-cross running and dodging. Sloan, George, and Chapman played good games, and George's tackling was a commendable feature. The line-up:

Electrics Jrs.	Position.	Mechanicals Jrs.
Manning	Right end	Perry
Towsley	Right tackle	Kimball
Jamison	Right guard	Thompson
Neeves	Center	Lowney
Richardson	Left guard	Barthold
Duby	Left tackle	Hare
Chapman	Left end	Musham
Sims	Quarter back	Nielson
George	Right half back	Kendall
Glover	Left half back	Wheeler
Sloan	Full back	Buhl

Score—Mechanicals, 22; Electricals, 0.
Place and date—C. A. A. field, Nov. 11, 1895.
Touchdowns—Kendall [3], Wheeler.
Goals kicked on touchdowns—Kendall [3].
Injured—Towsley, '98; Jamison, '98.
Time—One 20 and one 15 half.
Referee—Rising, '98. Umpire—O'Brien, E., '97.
Linesmen—Edwards of Hinsdale and Mosely.

MIAMI BOYS FALL BEFORE WABASH.

Ohioans Beaten in a Hotly Contested Game at Crawfordsville.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Nov. 11—[Special.]—The most hotly-contested game of football here this year was that today between the teams of Wabash College and Miami University. Wabash won by 6 to 0.

Wabash won the toss and kicked thirty-eight yards. A twenty-yard run by Patterson took the ball very near Miami's goal, but it was lost on a fumble, and Miami was forced to punt.

In the second half Miami kicked off forty yards and Ashman returned it five yards. Each side took turns losing the ball by fumbles, until finally Clouser scored a touchdown. The line up:

Wabash.	Position.	Miami.
Flannigan	Right end	Garrett
Ashman	Right tackle	Webster
Demaree	Right guard	Mustin
Rauch	Center	Remington
Farrell	Left guard	Brooksbank
Hunter	Left tackle	Egan
Patterson	Left end	J. Fee
Sullivan [Capt.]	Quarter back	Huston
Clouser	Right half back	D. Fee
Reed	Left half back	Surfass
Restine	Full back	Poor [Capt.]

Score—Wabash, 6; Miami, 0.
Place and date—Crawfordsville, Ind., Nov. 11, 1895.
Touchdown—Clouser.
Goal kicked on touchdown—Restine.

ELIS GO THROUGH PRACTICE GAME.

Score Three Times on the Scrubs in an Hour—Jerrems Injured.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Capt. Thorne today put the Yale eleven through a regular game. Thirty-minute halves were played, and hard work was done. Josh Hartwell had charge of 'Varsity, and Howard Knapp, '80, of the second team. 'Varsity scored three times during the hour, Jerrems was injured in the second half, and replaced by Letton. The Yale coachers say the practice this week will be hard. Today's work was not secret.

C. A. A. MEN AFTER THE COLD CASH.

Stevenson, Barter, Hadden, and Blaney Dickering at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Stevenson, Barter, Hadden, and Blaney of the Chicago Athletic Association football team are still here dickering with the strong local clubs. Both the Pittsburg and Duquesne Athletic clubs want Stevenson, and he is awaiting their highest bid. The men are open in their demands for cash.

RAVENSWOOD HAS STAR BOWLERS.

High Averages by the Members of the Club for the Last Year.

For high averages it is doubtful if any bowling club in the city can boast of the record of the Ravenswood club for the last year. The lowest average was above 170, and the highest, by H. P. Schoenick, is over 208. This is extraordinary work and shows the members of the club are stars at the pastime. The scores and averages of the members of the club for the year ending Nov. 1 are as follows:

Name.	Games played.	Pins.	Yearly average.	
H. P. Schoenick	164	34,157	208	45-164
Emil Gilberg	168	33,098	197	2-168
Clarence Gilberg	148	29,151	196	143-148
C. F. Bloecker	150	29,505	196	105-150
C. B. Newell	153	29,760	194	78-153
G. A. Sandke	86	16,396	190	56-86
Aug. Zeising	38	7,176	188	32-38
W. C. Biedenweg	8	1,503	187	7-8
W. S. Newell	114	21,316	186	112-114
Perry Krus	117	20,438	174	80-117

Keystone and North Shore bowlers will play the third match of the league series tonight at the North Shore bowling alleys, No. 2739 Evanston avenue. The clubs have been practicing hard to pick teams for the contest and the men who play tonight will probably be: For the Keystones, J. W. Seng, W. Seng, J. Seng, J. N. Seng, G. Banghart, V. Simon, J. E. Kavanaugh, and A. M. Seifert. For the North Shores, D. Hesley, G. R. Ludwig, F. A. Cresswell, J. Geistetter, H. A. Kiene, Kreigh Collins, J. E. Roberts.

Tomorrow night the Exchanges and Alle Zehn teams will meet at the Exchange alleys. This match will bring out the last two teams of the association and an idea of the playing of the different teams may be gained.

DOWNS PLAYS OLD SOLDIER WELL.

Defeats A. G. Bennett in the C. A. A. Tourney—Miller Beats Wagner.

Two games at old soldier were played in the Chicago Athletic Association bowling tournament yesterday afternoon and one game at ten pins in the evening. C. S. Downs did by far the best work in the afternoon, by defeating A. G. Bennett, with a handicap of ten, four games out of five, and making a high score of 96. Robert Miller, with a handicap of ten, beat George Wagner three games out of five, his highest score, including his handicap, being 85. Wagner in the same game made 92, but rolled poorly in the other games. The scores:

OLD SOLDIER.

Robert Miller, handicap, 10—44, 66, 85, 60, 54; total, 309.
George Wagner, scratch—55, 38, 92, 24, 35; total, 244.
C. S. Downs, scratch—33, 56, 66, 61, 96; total, 312.
A. G. Bennett, handicap, 10—48, 54, 37, 49, 46; total, 234.

J. P. Underwood defeated A. G. Bennett in the ten-pin games by a score of 3 to 2. The former took the first three games handily, but Bennett came with a rush at the finish and with breaks of 208 and 184 took took the last two games. The score:

Name.	St	Sp	Br	Sc	Name.	St	Sp	Br	Sc
Underw'd	3	4	3	155	Bennett	3	4	3	140
Underw'd	5	3	2	191	Bennett	5	2	2	155
Underw'd	3	4	3	159	Bennett	1	6	3	139
Underw'd	3	3	4	140	Bennett	6	2	2	208
Underw'd	4	4	2	157	Bennett	5	2	3	184
Total				802	Total				826

Averages—Underwood, 160 2-5; Bennett, 165 1-5.

UNIONS GET THE AMATEUR PENNANT

Colored Boys Come Out on Top in the Season's Work.

The Chicago Amateur Baseball Association met at the Great Northern Hotel last night to award the pennant to the champions of the season, which honor was conferred on the Union club (colored). There were 159 competitors for the pennant, but the colored boys came out on top by winning forty-seven games out of fifty-six played. The team that represented the champion Unions and their positions are as follows:

W. S. Peters, first base; Harry Moore and George Hopkins, pitchers; Robert Foote, catcher; William Joyner, short stop; Willis Jones, left field; F. Butler, right field; Al Hackley, center field; William Smith, third base; and Fisher, second base.

The association will probably form an indoor baseball league at its next meeting, to be held shortly.

Buckenberger Denies Chris' Charges.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—A. C. Buckenberger indignantly denies President Von der Ahe's charges and President Kerr bears him out by saying Buckenberger got better terms for the St. Louis club in the Hawley sale than Von der Ahe would have obtained. Buckenberger asserts Pittsburg had Ely's release about purchased last week but when Von der Ahe read in the papers Ely was visiting Buckenberger he declared the deal off because he thought another scheme was being worked.

Dubuque to Ask for a Franchise.

Dubuque, Ia., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Delegates C. T. Hancock, Matt Fulton, Joe S. Kemp, Paul Strelau, and N. J. Schrup leave this evening to attend the meeting of the Western Baseball Association at Chicago. They will make formal application for a franchise, which they expect will be granted. Dubuque feels well able to support a first-class team next year.

HE PREFERS ARREST TO STARVATION.

Michael McInerny Asks for a Winter's Term in the Bridewell.

Michael McInerney asked Justice Schulte yesterday to send him to the bridewell for the winter and his case was passed until today. He had not been arrested, but told the court he could not find employment and he had no place to spend the winter.

Has Journals of Photography.

Japan has two monthly journals of photography.

RUN IN LEXINGTON MUD.

OPENING RACES OF THE KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Contests Show Up Two Good 2-Year-Olds, One a Daughter of Prince Royal, the Other a Son of Fordham—But One Favorite Wins in the Heavy Going—Racing Revived at the Historic Pimlico Track—Bookmakers Do a Heavy Business.

Two running meetings of consequence were opened yesterday, one at Pimlico track, the other at Lexington, Ky. At Lexington the weather was too cool for comfort and the track was fetlock-deep in mud. One favorite finished first, the other four races being won by a second choice and three outsiders. Two good 2-year-olds were developed in the second and third races, one the property of W. L. Simmons—a chestnut filly by Prince Royal, dam Ill Wind, which he calls East Wind—and the other the property of William M. Wallace, a black gelding by Fordham, dam May Kennedy, known as Ferryman II.

The running meeting at Pimlico is under the auspices of the Saratoga Racing Association. A good crowd was in attendance yesterday and kept eight books doing a heavy business. This is the first running meeting of any consequence that has been held at Pimlico since the days of the defunct Maryland Jockey club. The summaries of racing at the different tracks are as follows:

At Lexington.

First race, selling, ¾ mile—Twinkle, 105 pounds [J. Gardner], 6 to 5, won; Major Tom, 96 [D. Davis], 20 to 1, second; Bessie Misener, 88 [W. Hicks], 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:20½. Imp. Damask, Mary Keene, Miss Lilly, Gateway, Chenoa, Tupto, Jimmie, Marie Shreve, and Relict also ran.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—East Wind, 105 pounds [J. Gardner], 7 to 1, won; Daytonia, 105 [W. Jones], 15 to 1, second; Bramble Leaf, 105 [B. Blevins], even, coupled with Winedrop, third. Time, 1:00½. Elkhorn, Corella, Ida C., Pynie B., Bessie C., Princess Over, and Emily also ran.

Third race, 4½ furlongs—Ferryman II., 105 [Clayton], 2 to 1, won; Martin, 108 [Everett], 12 to 1, second; Letcher, 108 [Van Keuren], 10 to 1, third. No time taken. Shuttlecock, Hamlet, Kanesilp, Raffle Boy, Miss Emma, His Brother, Exhibit, Hickok, and Cuticline also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Ace, 94 pounds [W. Jones], 4 to 1, won; Greenwich, 96 [R. Isom], 12 to 1, second; Hailstone, 97 [Everett], 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:46½. Ingomar, Black Silk, and Interior also ran.

Fifth race, selling, ⅝ mile—Anna Lyle, 93 pounds [R. Isom], 7 to 1, won; La Wanda, 97 [J. Gardner], 2 to 1, second; Feast, 91 [W. Hicks], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:06¼. Sir Dilke, Garland Bar, Miss S., Warwick, Cloverdale, Onaretta, First Purchase also ran.

The following are today's entries:

First race, ¾ mile—If, 68 pounds; Sam Lewis, Daisy Bolander, 89; Brownell, 94; Amy T., 95; Miss Lilly, 100.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Myrtelle, Tenor, Ductor, 95 pounds; Colleen, Millboy, 100.

Third race, 7½ furlongs—James Monroe, 77 pounds; La Galondrina, 81; Sir Vassar, 84; Urania, Lady Pepper, 104; Miss Galop, 109.

Fourth race, ⅝ mile—Wileaway, 98 pounds; Fair Lady, 108; Moylan, 111; Old Center, 113.

Fifth race, ⅞ mile—Strabertha, 68 pounds; Landseer, 73; Princess, Penn, 80; Advocate, 94; Pepper Rye, 98; Canewood, 104.

Louisville Pooling on Lexington.

First race—Miss Lilly, $10; Brownell, $5; Amy T., $4; Sam Lewis, Daisy Bolander, $3 each; If, $2.

Second race—Ductor, $5; Colleen, $3; Mill Boy, Tenor, Myrtelle, $2 each.

Third race—Urania, $15; field, $10.

Fourth race—Moylan, Old Center $5 each; Fair Ladaye, $3; Whileaway, $2.

Fifth race—Pepper Rye, $5; Canewood, $4; Advocate, Princess Prim, Landseer, Strabertha, $2 each.

At Pimlico.

First race, ⅝ mile—Ameer, 113 pounds [Reiff], 2 to 1, won; Pitfall, 100 [Garrigan], 10 to 1, second; Trinculo, 111 [Penn], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. Halton, Addie, Merry Duke, Pont Lear, The Sage, Juanita, Phœbus, Fannie B., and Tom Harding also ran.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Beau Ideal, 108 pounds [O'Leary], 9 to 5, won; Ha Ha, 108 [O'Donnell], 10 to 1, second; Mildred D., 109 [Slosson], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:13½. Nester, Royal H., and Chester also ran.

Third race, 1 mile—Ina, 111 pounds [Doggett], 2 to 5, won; Van Brunt, 112 [J. Murphy], 40 to 1, second; Sun Up, 112 [Reiff], 18 to 5, third. Time, 1:48. McKee and The Swain also ran.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs—Roundsman, 112 pounds [Doggett], 4 to 1, won; Emotional, 97 [Keifer], 12 to 1, second; Marsian, 103 [Gifford], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:03½. Septour, Intermission, Predicament, Florrie, Wishard, and Premier also ran.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles—Doggett, 110 [Doggett], 7 to 10, won; Marshall, 108 [J. Murphy], 8 to 5, second; Candelabra, 102 [Healy], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:52. Golden Gate and Little Tom also ran.

The following are today's entries:

First race, ⅝ mile—Mildred D. Henrade, Nil Desperandum, The Kite, Beatrice II., Millie L., 115 pounds.

Second race, ⅝ mile, selling—Van Brunt, Salvor, Tartuffe, The Sage, Trincula, 110; Oily Gamin, Lady McCann, Too Much Johnson, 107 pounds.

Third race, 1 mile, Hotel Stafford Handicap—Hugh Penny, 121 pounds; Lake Shore, 112; Little Tom, 102.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling—Brisk, King T., Defender, Forum, Imperial, 108 pounds; Tomoka, 105.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, selling—Helen Nichols, 113 pounds; Leonawell, 110; Merry Duke, 101; Cuckoo, 98; Wilton, 93.

At St. Louis.

First race, ⅞ mile—Text, 110 pounds [Taber], 5 to 1, won; Robert Latta, 107 [Turbiville], 8 to 5, second; St. Augustine, 110 [Morse], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:33½. Ton Ton, Silver Bell, First Chance, Upman, Satinet, Soundmore, and Tom Jones also ran.

Second race, ⅞ mile—Kirk, 94 pounds [Scherrer], 12 to 1, won; Rosalind III., 88 [Brendle], 8 to 1, second; Sencienne, 95 [Bunn], 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:34½. Madeira, Philetta, Bendala, Big Fellow, and Legion also ran.

Third race, ¾ mile—Flush, 99 pounds [J. Thornton], 8 to 1, won; Elano, 99 [L. Soden], 8 to 5, second; Swifty, 99 [T. Murphy], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:19½. Sundawn, Miss Sturgis, Little Grove, Bridget, Queen Faustus, Bona Vera, Cherrystone, and King Elm also ran.

Fourth race, 7½ furlongs—Beau Ideal, 99 pounds [T. Murphy], 6 to 5, won; Logan, 119 [Duffy], 2 to 1, second; Midland, 99 [Clay], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:41. Simmons also ran.

Fifth race, 1¾ miles—Billy McKenzie, 99 pounds [Clay], 3 to 1, won; J. P. B., 89 [A. Barrett], 2 to 1, second; Treasure, 93 [M. Durin], 6 to 1, third. Time, 2:52. Michel also ran.

The following are today's entries:

First race, ¾ mile—Burnet, 112 pounds; Dick Deneath, Danton, Fra Diavolo, Loudon, Lucinda, Somnambulist, White Wings, Leonard B., 110; Mercury, Martha Griffin, Sallie Woodford, 107.

Second race, ¾ mile—Fred Foster, 108 pounds; Bellman, 108; Conductor Cox, George Hume, 108; Ben Naiad, Mary Ann, Rubies, The Sinner, Sidubia, Sound Sense, 105.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles—Bayard, Haroldine, 95 pounds; Young Arion, 98; King Elm, 89; Samson, 86; Midland, 84.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile—Logan, Rey del Mar, 120 pounds; Sandowne, 115; Simmons, Gold Coin, 112; Johny McHale, 97; Bravo, 83; Leaseman, 85.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Coronet, 101 pounds; J. P. B., 101; Knapp, 101; Mopsey, 101; Mitra, 98; Fair Knight, Red Cap, Satinet, The Broker, 98.

At St. Asaph.

First race, selling, 6½ furlongs—Siberia, 107 pounds [Ellis], 4 to 1, won by three lengths; Cockade, 107 [Neary], 2 to 5, second by a head; Mohawk, 107 [Fletcher], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:29¼. Potash and Jilson finished as named.

Second race, ½ mile—Pomona Belle, 122 pounds [Ellis], 2 to 1, won by two lengths; Glen Gary, 122 [Brazleton], 12 to 5, second by a length; Tubal Cain Jr., 122 [Avery], 3 to 1, third. Time, :53. Hippena, Misery, Courtney, Daphene, and Marksman ran unplaced.

Third race, ⅝ mile—Fagin, 109 pounds [Ellis,] 2 to 5, won by three lengths; Blizzard, 109 [Delehanty], 4 to 1, second by four lengths; Grampian, 109 [Johnson], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:06.

Fourth race, 2-year-olds, selling, 4½ furlongs—Lady Watson, 91 pounds [R. King], 10 to 1, won driving by a head; Torresdale, 97 [J. Moore], 5 to 1, second by half a length; Svengali, 98 [Asburn], 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:01. Genesee III., Bob, and Treanna also ran.

Fifth race, 6¼ furlongs—Mattie Chun, 102 pounds [A. Moore], 3 to 1, won driving by a neck; Tancred, 102 [J. Moore], 3 to 5, second by six lengths; Foxglove, 105 [Lynch], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:23¾. Devisee, Samaritan, and George Hakes ran unplaced.

Sixth race, ⅞ mile—Valkyrie, 99 pounds [Ellis], 4 to 5, won driving by a head; Harry M., 112 [[Carson], 6 to 1, second by three parts of a length; Siva, 99 [J. Moore], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:35½. Renaissance and Notion also ran.

Alexander Island entries for today:

First race, selling, ½ mile—Red Elm, Fannie Beverly, Surprise, Pilgrim, Ike S., May D., Misery, Little Bravo, Ronald, Lena H., Westover, Torchbearer, St. Lawrence, Marlboro, Mayor B., 105 pounds.

Second race, selling, 6¼ furlongs—Valkyrie, 107 pounds; Cockade, Renaissance, 101; Benefactor, 98; Bob Miller, Cashmere, Redowac, 95.

Third race, 2-year-olds, ⅝ mile—Perfidy, 115 pounds; Monolith, Bob, Svengali, 107; Bagnet, Sir Williams, 103; Lady Watson, 100; Topochico, Prince Ananias, Hopeful, 95.

Fourth race, 4½ furlongs—Basil Duke, His Grace, 110 pounds; Martel, Tioga, Modrate, Sextus, Tim Flynn, 107; Quilla, Countess, 102.

Fifth race, 4½ furlongs—Eclipse Jr., Traitor, West Park, 110 pounds; La Prentis, Fagin, Blizzard, 107; Irish Lass, 102; Miss Elizabeth, 84.

Sixth race, selling, 6½ furlongs—King Paul, Pope, Frank Fuller, Eddie M., India Rubber, Dillon J., 105 pounds; Silver Queen, 102; O'Hearn, 94.

At Kansas City.

First race, ⅝ mile—Lank, 105 pounds, [Rebo], 4 to 1, won; Earl, 105 [Dorsey], 3 to 1, second; Little Gear, 105 [Strode], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:11½. Jess Matthews, Midway, Tom Winship, Tenor, and Lady Gatewood also ran.

Second race, 4⅛ furlongs—Davy Crockett, 112 pounds [Dorsey], even, won; Napoleon, 102 [Dowell], 5 to 1, second; Lela Jennings, 102 [Colley], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:05¼. Pryam, Independence, Montrellow, and Night Latch also ran.

Third race, 4½ furlongs—Duckadoo, 102 pounds [Corder], 4 to 5, won; Mountain Belle, 102 [Williams], 8 to 1, second; Victor D., 102 [Clifton], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:05. Sam Farmer, Darwin, Wedgewood, Victor B., Lady Gatewood, Jerquet, Miss Jessie, and Lee Stanley also ran.

Fourth race, 6¼ furlongs—Schuylkill, 106 pounds [Whittaker], 5 to 1, won; Barney Aaron Jr., 104 [Dorsey], 8 to 1, second; Artless, 98 [Colley], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:34. Bill Ellison, Dill Arp, Invade, and Miss Mayma also ran.

Fifth race, 5¼ furlongs—Arkansaw Traveler, 105 pounds [Williams], 4 to 1, won; Mohican, 105 [Corder], 5 to 1, second; John P., 105 [Dowell], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Berwyn, Furlong, E. A. Ray, Paducah, Poll Tax, Invercauld, and Zeralda also ran.

The following are today's entries:

First race, ⅝ mile—Hesperia, 119 pounds; Earl, 105; Zerilda, 114; Mrs. S., 91; Berwyn, 109; Invercauld, 111; Black Satin, 100; Sam Farmer, 109.

Second race, 4⅛ furlongs—Midway, Red Buck, Montrellow, Napoleon, King Craft, Maud Johnson, Justice, Callie Rue, Kansas Beauty, Busby, Pryam, Censor, 102 pounds each; Hesperia, Buenos Ayres, 105.

Third race, 6½ furlongs—Ed Glenn, 109 pounds; Alladin, 95; E. A. Ray, 86; Victor K., 105; Bill Ellison, 96; Miss Mayma, 91; Jaja, 95; Louie Young, 88; Fonschway, 95; Paulette, 101.

Fourth race, ¾ mile—Barney Aaron Jr., 115 pounds; Richard T., 105; Ettarre, 100; Catoosa, 97; Dick Laffington, 105; Gray Baffle, 95; Oakview, 92; Victor K., 110; Pat Duckey, 95; Postboy, 100; Fanny D., 97; Victor D., 95; Little Neck, 110; Marblerock, 107; Lank, 99; Gilpatrick, 100; Waverly, 105.

TO CONTROL SUNDAY ROAD RACING.

All Clubs in the City Favorable to Its Proper Regulation.

Although a quorum was present at the meeting of the Associated Cycling clubs last night the question of placing road racing under the control of the association was, after a thorough discussion, left over for a special meeting to be called in two weeks. The committee appointed at a former meeting to canvass the sentiment of cyclists in each section of the city reported unanimously in favor of a system of road racing controlled by the association and the abolishment of Sunday racing. A. P. Peck reported for the North Side committee in favor of the association owning tents, ropes, and other materials which were necessary at road races, and said the North Side clubs intended to draw up plans for a special course for North Side road races and a schedule of races to be submitted to the Park Commissioners for approval. Sunday racing, it was unanimously agreed, should be forbidden in the future among North Side clubs.

Mr. Simon reported for the West Side committee that road races be controlled by a committee and Sunday racing be abolished on the West Side. Mr. Davidson reported in regard to the attitude of the West Park Board in the matter. President Harvey T. Weeks said to Mr. Davidson when consulted that he was heartily in favor of making a limited schedule, and if the races were confined to something like fifty in number he could give partial assurance they would meet with the approval of the board. Mr. Weeks called attention to the fact that the new track at Garfield Park was built to do away with so much boulevard racing, and that having granted that much to wheelmen the road races should be limited. Mr. Weeks made the condition in regard to road racing before giving his approval to the proposed scheme that the costumes be in accordance with decency and that there "should be no riding in breech clouts."

R. P. Rice reported favorably for the South Side, speaking for individual members of the committee, as no meeting had been held. After discussing the question fully, the committees were continued until after the special meeting.

Secretary Mayer reported for the Insurance committee that a life insurance company had offered to build a club-house to cost $15,000 for the association, provided 1,500 policies be written for $1,000 each, or to build a club-house to cost less, but with a race track and grounds. If this number could not be raised, a premium of $10 per policy would be given to the Associated Cycling clubs for each policy written. The proposition seemed to meet with the favor of the delegates, but was left over and the committee continued so that the proposition could be submitted in writing for the consideration of the meeting at its next session.

Invitations from the America Cycling club and the Sterling company were read offering quarters for the meetings of the association.

The bicycle entertainment to be given by the Waifs' Mission was discussed and a committee was appointed to coöperate with the officials having the entertainment in charge. The cycling clubs will take part in a competitive parade, ten members from each club riding in the procession. "Baby" Bliss will represent the "new woman" in the contest.

WILL MUSSEY TO HAVE A TOURNEY.

His Patrons to Contest at the Three-Cushion Carrom Game.

Will Mussey, to be in line with other roomkeepers, has arranged a three-cushion carrom handicap tournament, for his patrons only, to take place at his rooms, No. 106 Madison street, beginning tomorrow or Thursday night.

The entries, limited to eight, are as follows: R. B. Wadsworth, J. R. Levalley, C. S. Wilcox, E. H. Cormack, S. E. Carpenter, M. Rowe, E. Hoyt, and W. B. Williams. The handicaps will be decided upon today. The number of points will be fifty, and Wadsworth, Cormack, and Williams will undoubtedly be placed at scratch.

The entrance fee will be arranged by the contestants with Mussey's assistance, and will be either $5 or $10. If the former fee is decided upon Mussey will add enough to bring the purse up to $125. Should the players agree to place the entrance fee at $10 then Mussey will make the purse $200. The tourney should be highly interesting among Mussey's patrons, as the players entered are well known to frequenters of the room.

FIRST OF THE C. A. A. POOL CONTESTS

Jenks Easily Defeats Schwarz, Who Plays a Good Uphill Game.

The first game in the Chicago Athletic Association's pool tournament, played last night between Jenks and Schwarz, resulted in favor of the former by a score of 100 to 65. Jenks began business by holing 10, followed the next frame with the same number, and ran out handily with a break of 13. Schwarz played a good up-hill game, but his opponent took a commanding lead from the start and could not be headed. Fully 200 members witnessed the game. The score:

Jenks—10, 10, 7, 12, 9, 8, 8, 3, 10, 10, 13. Total, 100.

Schwarz—5, 5, 8, 3, 6, 7, 7, 12, 5, 5, 2. Total, 65.

Wieblinger Defeats Kennedy.

Wieblinger defeated Kennedy in the fifteenth game of the amateur pool tourney at the Tennes billiard hall last night. The score:

Wieblinger—4, 11, 14, 3, 14, 7, 7, 9, 5, 13, 7, 6—100.

Kennedy—11, 4, 1, 12, 1, 8, 8, 6, 10, 2, 3—66.

Tonight "Mont" Tennes and A. Skold will play.

FOOTBALL PLAYERS BADLY INJURED

Oberlin Students Maimed in Practice for Their Adelbert Game.

Oberlin, O., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Reuben Strong, a junior in Oberlin College, while playing in the junior freshman football game this morning, had both bones of his right leg broken. Washington of the freshman class was also badly hurt in the same play. McCauley, Ann Arbor's coach, is spending the week here coaching the 'varsity for the Adelbert-Oberlin game, to be played here on Saturday.

WHAT! EXPEL THE EARL!

DUNRAVEN'S NEW YORK YACHT CLUB MEMBERSHIP IN DANGER.

Even the Gotham Anglomaniacs Cannot Stand the Nobleman's Absurd Charges, and Though They Dearly Love a Lord Will Doubtless Take from Him His Honorary Membership in the Club—May Be Given a Chance to Resign.

New York, Nov. 11.—There is much talk among members of the New York Yacht club of expelling Lord Dunraven from the club, of which he is an honorary member, for his course in imputing knowledge of fraud to Messrs. Iselin and Smith in the matter of the official measurement of the yacht Defender prior to the recent races for the America cup. Among those who have expressed themselves in favor of charges being preferred against Lord Dunraven, if he does not immediately resign, are J. V. Bouvier, P. H. Halstead, Mr. Doremus, Mr. Clark of Clark, Dodge & Co., who was a member of a former yacht syndicate, and H. I. Nicholas.

Commodore Smith said he did not know whether Mr. Iselin had demanded the Cup and Regatta committees of the New York Yacht club should make an investigation of Lord Dunraven's charges, but he had no doubt he would take such action. Mr. Iselin was not in town today.

Members of the New York Yacht club say it is not necessary to prefer charges against Lord Dunraven in order to expel him from his honorary membership. They say under Chap. 20 of the by-laws he can be summarily dropped from the roll. That chapter reads as follows:

In case of an occurrence injurious to the welfare of the club, the name or names of any members implicated therein may be removed from the list of members by a vote of a majority of the yachts represented at any general or special meeting.

It is understood a meeting of the America Cup committee will be held in a few days to consider the case of Lord Dunraven's charges.

There was a demonstration of feeling on the floor of the Stock Exchange today. Ex-Commodore Smith was cheered, and when brokers yelled: "What's the matter with Iselin?" there were loud cheers, but Lord Dunraven's name was hissed.

DUNRAVEN'S WHINE DISCREDITABLE

London Paper Says the Earl's Accusations Are Unsportsmanlike.

London, Nov. 11.—The St. James' Gazette this afternoon says it is not surprised Lord Dunraven's pamphlet has raised a storm of indignation in America, adding:

His charge of foul play is entirely gratuitous. It is totally unworthy of any good sportsman to make such a charge now, when no inquiry is possible, and it is exceedingly discreditable. The officials of the New York Yacht club have behaved throughout like gentlemen and sportsmen. If the accusations are untrue, and we decline to credit them without further proof, this manner of making them will not only stop all cup contests but will make it difficult for any yachtsman with a particle of self-respect to race against the accuser in the future.

IS BOUND FOR AN UNKNOWN LAND.

Famous Yacht Skipper, Capt. Haff, Dying at His Long Island Home.

New York, Nov. 11.—Capt. Hank Haff, skipper of the Defender, is ill at his home in Islip, L. I., with a recurrence of the cancerous trouble which affected him last spring. His physician will allow no one to see him. In his 30th year Capt. Haff took to yachting, taking the wheel of the ancient flyer Evelyn. In 1876 he was in command of the Onward, a post he held until 1882, when he steered the famous sloop Fanny to many victories. Then he went abroad with the cup defender Mayflower and later he steered Volunteer to victory. Mr. Iselin had him next on the Titania, and during the trials in 1893 he sailed the Colonia. It was no fault of his the Boston sloop did not win the glory of defending instead of Vigilant. Capt. Haff was always at the wheel on Defender during the recent races with Valkyrie III.

General Sporting Notes.

Gamecock fell in the first race at Kansas City yesterday.

O. Von Longerke left for Indiana on a hunting trip last night.

There will be baseball without coaching when prize-fighters are born dumb.

It is announced the Kansas City running meeting will continue a few days longer, anyhow.

Boston is willing to dispose of Collins, and it is likely the Louisville club may get him for a cash consideration.

The University of Virginia football team yesterday defeated the St. Alban's eleven at Richmond, Va., by a score of 14 to 4.

The Pittsburgs have a new infielder, Richard Padden by name, who played second base for the Roanoke, Va., team last year.

The Ashlands defeated the Marquettes 9 to 0 at indoor baseball last night at Klare's Hall, 72 North Clark street. Scott made five doubles and a single.

J. A. R. Elliott, championship wing shot of Kansas City, arrived in the city yesterday and is looking for a race with Ben Jackson, a well-known local trap shooter.

First baseman Carey of the Orioles will probably decorate the bench next season, Manager Hanlon desiring to obtain big Senator Cartwright. Carey is not strong enough at the bat.

George W. Franklin will shoot a 100 live bird match, American Association rules, on Thursday with George Dieter of Milwaukee. The match will take place on the grounds of the Evanston Gun club and will be for $100 a side.

Manager Bancroft of Cincinnati will spring a proposition at the National League meeting for a series of games next spring for the championship of the South, giving the different clubs the names of large Southern cities during the campaign.

But one favorite captured an event at St. Louis yesterday. The remaining races went to three second choices and one outsider. Beau Ideal was the winning favorte, taking the fourth event from Logan at 2 to 1 easily by two lengths.

George Hirsh, the professional billiard expert, and winner of the first roomkeepers' three-cushion carrom tournament, arrived in the city from Detroit yesterday. Hirsh will remain here a few days, and if he sees an opening in any of the billiard rooms will make his headquarters here during the winter.

A party of bookmakers and sporting men, among whom were Riley Grannan, George Wheelock, Pete Gaffney, Ed Percy, J. Ross, and Ed Harris, arrived in the city from New York yesterday morning. In the evening, in company with a few local sports, they boarded a special car for San Francisco, to dally with the races on the Williams and Corrigan tracks.

Chicago Never Before

IN ALL ITS HISTORY

At Half Usual Prices and Less.

Saw the equal of yesterday's—
Marvelous Black Silk selling,
Marvelous Evening Silk selling,
Marvelous Novelty Silk selling,
Marvelous Silk Ribbon selling.
Marvelous Silk Underwear selling,
Marvelous Silk Waist selling,
Marvelous Silk Skirt selling.

Those $15 Silk Suits seem to have taken all Chicago by storm. Although a hundred have gone many of the best yet remain.

The Same Silk Prices

Which created such a profound sensation yesterday

Will Be Repeated Today.

Yesterday was the Biggest Day of Our Business and the World's Silk Records Are All Broken.

and all week if the goods hold out. Those who were not able to even get into the store, or after crowding in were not able to get waited upon, have yet another chance. We are determined to make this the crowning sale of our experience.

AT HALF USUAL PRICES AND LESS.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

109, 111, 113 STATE STREET.

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA

Physicians Urgently Advise Use of Dr. Greene's Nervura.

Well Known Physicians Enthusiastic in Their Statements of the Wonderful Curative Powers of Dr. Greene's Nervura.



DR. JOB SWEET.

One of the most noted physicians and surgeons is Dr. Job Sweet of New Bedford, Mass. He makes the public statement that he has often recommended the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to his patients who have been suffering from nervous troubles and he has learned that in a large number of these cases it has proven efficacious.

Dr. Willard H. Morse, F. B. S. Sc., of Westfield, N. J., the great expert on medicines, says of this grand discovery of Dr. Greene:

"The true remedy for nervous diseases is Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It acts by affecting the organs of nutrition, and entering into the formation of new nerve tissue, which generates nerve force. This means the making of new nerves."

The well-known Dr. Emil Neumer, superintending physician of the N. Y. Lodge and Association Hospital, says:

"We are using Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy at this hospital for our patients with good success."

Dr. B. D. Bickford of Wolcott, Vt., states:

"I have used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy for some time, first trying it on myself, and I found it did me so much good that I now recommend it to my patients. The fact that I have used it in my own case shows that I know what I am talking about. As a tonic and invigorant it is the best of all to build up a person."

Dr. Robert W. Lance of So. Woodbury, Vt., says:

"I have known about Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and the good results in cases, as a tonic, after hard sickness, and the cure of nervous females. They have received great good from its use. I do not hesitate to recommend it."

Dr. C. W. Cook of Carmel, Ind., says:

"I have used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy for my patients and have found the remedy all that was claimed for it. The results have been entirely satisfactory. I think it is worthy and I recommend its use."

Such enthusiastic indorsement by physicians stamps this remarkable medical discovery as the greatest restorer of health and strength. It certainly cures more cases of disease than any other known remedy. It makes all who take it strong and well. It is the prescription and discovery of a well-known physician, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City, who can be consulted without charge, personally or by letter.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

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Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

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"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

United Hospital and Dispensary, Boston, Mass.
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"Always In Hot Water."



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Majestic Steel Range

are kept continually in hot water for the bath, kitchen and laundry. The Majestic is a marvel as a water heater; it heats water with the heat other stoves waste. The Majestic reservoir is next the fire, not next the oven.

What is the economy in wasting heat that radiates from the front of your stove?

Majestic Mfg. Co.,

70 Adams-st, Chicago, Ill.

BROKERS BADLY SCARED

COMMISSION HOUSES CUT OFF THEIR BUCKET-SHOP CONNECTIONS.

Everything Points to a Board of Trade Sensation—Wheat Market Declines a Full Cent—Foreign War Scare News Does Not Materialize—Receipts Out of Proportion to the Trade—Premiums Go Off Cash Corn—Dull Business in Provisions.

For the first time in months a bucket-shop man with a good line of business is strictly "persona non grata", with private-wire houses. There is no question regarding the scare which the attitude of the directors of the Board of Trade has given to commission houses who have been surreptitiously bucket-shopping their own trade or who have had bucket-shops as their star customers. Half a dozen houses have entirely changed their methods of pit trading and are attracting attention by the volume of business they do on the floor, while if the clearing-house returns mean anything at all they mean that a great deal of business which has quietly been bucket-shopped in the offices of reputable commission firms is finding its way to regular Board of Trade channels. Bucket-shop men have been shut off from quotations on the shortest possible notice. The proprietor of a big bucket-shop in St. Joseph, Mo., has been in Chicago the last few days vainly making an effort to secure a private wire connection. He was dropped with several local bucket-shop men by a prominent private wire house without ceremony or warning. The trade was never so thoroughly stirred up over the bucket-shop question before and the board never had such an opportunity to clear up its record on the question. It is asserted that evidence has been presented to the committee in charge of the prosecution involving upwards of twenty firms, some of them the most prominent on the board. The directors of the board in the past have been inclined to stick and hang on technical points, but if they are inclined to take as broad a view of the question as they did in two cases recently disposed of the board will have a sensation on its hands when the results of the expected trials are known.

Wheat Gives Way Under Bear Influence.

The wheat market, which has been offering stubborn resistance to the depressing factors for some time, gave way yesterday. Most of the considerations were bearish and of a character to make short sellers more aggressive and longs discouraged. The opening was at a concession in price and the course of the market was steadily downward with rallies feeble and few. Northwestern receipts were 1,713 cars, against 878 the same day last year. Primary points had receipts of 1,673,000 bu, and shipments of 1,104,000 bu, as against export clearances of 403,000 bu. Local receipts were 595 cars, including 137 elevator transfers. Of the receipts 558 cars were of spring wheat. Withdrawals from store were 338,000 bu, representing part of last week's cash business. The visible increase of 3,946,000 bu was nearly 1,000,000 bu greater than the most liberal estimate. Minor considerations were the decreases of 258,000 bu in the English visible and 240,00 bu in the quantity on passage. Foreign news was all bearish. The war scare did not materialize and consols showed an advance. Foreign markets generally closed with declines. Domestic markets were lower. Toledo, which has been taking most of the cash red winter wheat shipped from here, being 2c off on cash and futures. There was considerable liquidation, but no letting go of big lines with the possible exception of that of Charlie Smith. Buying was principally against privileges. December wheat just touched 58c at the opening, sold as low as 57⅛c, and closed at 57¼c, all as against 58⅛c bid at the close on Saturday. The cash market was quiet and featureless at ½@1c decline with no round lots sales reported.

Corn was weak on the big receipts, the fine weather, and in sympathy with wheat. Local receipts were 428 cars, against 185,000 bu withdrawn from store. Primary receipts and shipments were 450,000 bu and 400,000 bu respectively, with exports of 332,000 bu. The cash demand on shipping account is indifferent for contract corn and the delivery of No. 2 white corn on November contracts makes the nearby futures weak. At the close November corn showed a decline of ⅝@½c. May was off ⅛c. The pit incidents were the selling of big lines of May early by Lamson and others and the buying in before the close of a large line of short corn by Ingalls, on which he gave up the name of Cudahy. Sample corn in most cases was ¼c lower than on Saturday. Old No. 2 yellow through billed held unchanged.

Weak in Sympathy with Wheat.

Oats were weak in sympathy with other grain, but fairly strong on their own account. The most conspicuous buying of May was by Rosenbaum and Counselman. Local receipts of oats were 323 cars, against 172,000 bu taken out of store. No. 2 white oats by sample were scarce and unchanged in price, while No. 3 white oats were off ¼c. May oats held within the usual narrow range and closed with a concession of ⅛c.

Provisions held fairly steady considering the run of hogs and the prospects that the receipts will be heavy this week. The quality of hogs received is much better, the average in weight last week being six pounds greater than the previous week. Packers were not heavy sellers of product for some reason, and this and the good shipments of lard and meats held prices about unchanged. There was scarcely business enough, however, to make quotations.

A Glasgow correspondent writes as follows in a bearish letter to James H. Milne: "I cannot see but we must come down for both wheat and flour and low as prices now are, even in corn. Your big mills are busy now, but when they get slacker they are sure to send cheap offers here to keep moving. The continent is filling up its granaries from Russia and milling wheat into export flour. France, in this respect, is very active and a free seller of good colored flour away below America. It won't be long before Russia will ship out flour. The Russians are getting up all information on the subject and building fine new mills to export flour."

The government estimate on the yield of corn per acre is 26.2 bu. This is taken as indicating a decrease in the prospective yield, which in comparison with the crop expected is unimportant. On the government estimate the crop is figured in some quarters as low as 2,150,000,000 bu. It is being brought down toward the level of the two bumper crops of 1889 and 1891. The report refers to falling off on account of drought in some sections and frost in others. Rains in the summer are said to have caused some rotting of ears, but the quality of corn arriving is not such as to give this point force. The average yield of buckwheat is placed at 20.1 bu, as against 16.1 bu last year.

The visible supply of wheat is now 56,936,000 bu, as against 81,220,000 the corresponding date last year. Local stocks are 19,854,000 bu, as against 25,331,000 bu last season.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 500 cars; corn, 320 cars; oats, 225 cars; hogs, 37,000.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Saturday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Nov. 12, 1894.
WHEAT.				
November	57⅝	56¼@57⅜	56⅜	54⅞
December	58⅛	57¼@58	57¼	55⅜
May	62½	61⅜@62¼	61½	60⅝
CORN.				
November	29¼	28⅞@29	29	50⅝
December	28	27⅝@27⅞	27⅞	50
May	29⅝	29¼@29⅝	29¼	50⅛
OATS.				
November	18½	18⅛@18½	18½	28½
December	18⅝	18⅜@18⅝	18⅝	29
May	20⅝	20¼@20⅝	20½	32½
MESS PORK.				
December	8.10	8.10 @8.10	8.10	....
January	9.05	9.02½@9.07½	9.05	12.62½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
November	5.52½	5.47½@5.47½	5.47½	....
January	5.60	5.57½@5.60	5.60	7.35
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
November	4.50	4.50 @4.50	4.50	....
January	4.57½	4.55 @4.60	4.57½	6.40

Puts on May corn sold at 29⅛c and calls at 29¼@29⅜c. Puts on December wheat sold at 56¾@57c and calls at 57¼@57⅜c.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	Nov. 9, 1895.	Nov. 2, 1895.	Oct. 26, 1895.	Nov. 8, 1894.
Wheat	56,953,000	52,990,000	50,486,000	81,220,000
Corn	4,627,000	4,854,000	4,805,000	2,638,000
Oats	5,289,000	4,999,000	4,858,000	9,065,000
Rye	1,160,000	1,064,000	1,000,000	449,000
Barley	3,840,000	3,373,000	3,930,000	3,993,000

These figures show an increase of 3,946,000 bu wheat, 290,000 bu oats, 467,000 bu barley, 96,000 bu rye, and a decrease of 227,000 bu corn. For the corresponding week a year ago wheat increased 1,192,000 bu and corn decreased 20,000 bu.

TRADE ON SOUTH WATER STREET.

Heavy Arrivals of Poultry—Potatoes Are Easier.

Receipts of poultry by freight were heavy. The demand was slow and an easier feeling. Spring chickens declined ½c. Prices in potatoes were shaded to effect sales. The supply was large enough to fill the demand for several days. Eggs ruled firm, due to light arrivals. Cooler stock was plentiful, as was new stock not strictly fresh. Grapes were in light supply and firmly held. Other lines of produce showed little change. The government report issued yesterday afternoon makes the apple crop 71.1 per cent of a full yield.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Quotations on the Leading Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Grain—Wheat—Wheat futures were decidedly weaker under renewed pressure to sell, largely longs liquidating, prompted partly by heavy receipts in the Northwest, but largely by the more pacific political outlook in Europe. In the afternoon the depression was ascribed chiefly to the unexpectedly heavy addition to the visible supply—namely, 3,947,000 bu, or nearly double the estimated increase. Local stocks gained 313,500 bu, including 61,324 bu No. 1 Northern, but No. 2 red lost 59,817 bu. At the decline there was a fair spot demand, exporters taking 18 loads. Exports, 147,200 bu; receipts, 481,750 bu. Spot in fair demand at easier prices, exporters taking 18 loads, chiefly No. 1 Northern f. o. b. store and November at 1¼c over December; No. 2 red f. o. b. afloat quoted at 4c over December; No. 1 New York Northern f. o. b. afloat 1¼c over, and No. 1 hard 3c over. The exports of wheat today from the four chief Atlantic ports were 231,264 bu, against 178,919 bu a year ago; corn, today 250,064 bu; last year, 51,536 bu.

Corn—Exports, 192,069 bu; receipts, 246,950 bu. Spot prices easier, leading to a fair trade; offerings free, exporters taking 12 loads. Sales: 5,000 bu No. 2 afloat at 37¼c; 100,000 bu do, f. o. b., afloat, chiefly to arrive end of November, 37⅛@38⅛c; do December loading at 37⅛c; 16,000 bu No. 2 yellow, afloat, at 37⅜c.

Oats—Exports, 2,978 bu; receipts, 186,000 bu. Spot quiet and weaker. Sales: 8,000 bu No. 2 white at 24½c; November do at 24½c; December do at 24¾c; 10,000 bu No. 3 white at 23c; 10,000 bu rejected, white and mixed, at 21¼@21¾c; 10,000 bu No. 2 mixed at 23c; 14,000 bu ungraded at 24@28c for white and 23@25c for mixed. Official sales:

WHEAT.

Months.	Open.	Low.	High.	Close.	Saturday night.
December	65	64⅝	65⅛	64⅝	65½
January	66 3-16	65⅝	66 3-16	65⅞	66⅜
May	68¼	67⅝	68¼	67⅞	68⅜
July	68	67⅝	68	67⅝	68⅜
CORN.					
November	36¼	35⅝	36¼	35⅞	36⅜
December	35⅞	35¼	35⅝	35¼	35⅝
January	34⅞	34⅞	35	35	35
May	35½	35 7-16	35⅝	35⅝	35¾
OATS.					
November	....	....	....	23	23⅜
December	23½	23½	23½	23⅜	23½
May	....	....	....	25⅜	25⅜

The visible supply of grain Saturday, Nov. 9, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange is as follows: Wheat, 56,937,000 bu; increase, 3,947,000 bu. Corn, 4,627,000 bu; decrease, 227,000 bu. Oats, 5,289,000 bu; increase, 290,000 bu. Rye, 1,160,000 bu; increase, 96,000 bu. Barley, 3,840,000 bu; increase, 467,000 bu.

Cotton—At the opening prices were lowered 6 points on near months, while late delievries were steady, followed by an advance of 12 points, which was subsequently lost, and the market closed barely steady at a decline of 11 to 12 points from Saturday's final figures. Liverpool reported a good demand for spot cotton, middling uplands at 4 19-32d. Futures opened steady, sellers at 3-64d decline; closed steady at 2½ to 3½ points net advance.

Manchester—Yarns dull; cloths dull. Receipts at the ports today were 38,817 bales. On the spot the market was quiet at 1-16d decline. Sales, 195 bales for consumption. Middling uplands quoted at 8⅝c and do gulf at 9c.

Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
November	100	8.45	8.45	8.28@8.30
December	12,000	8.54	8.20	8.30@8.31
January	17,600	8.60	8.24	8.36@8.37
February	6,900	8.61	8.40	8.40@8.41
March	165,200	8.69	8.44	8.45@8.46
April	4,400	8.71	8.50	8.49@8.50
May	20,200	8.73	8.53	8.54@8.55
June	600	8.82	8.65	8.58@8.59
July	600	8.79	8.72	8.61@8.62
August	1,200	8.82	8.70	8.63@8.65
October	300	8.40	8.27	8.19@8.21

Coffee—The contract market had a decidedly weak opening today, with prices 10 to 20 points lower on most months.

Havre opened ¾@2f lower, closing steady at the decline. Hamburg dropped ¼@1 pfg. Receipts at Brazilian ports were 33,000 bags. The Rio market was quiet and Santos firm. Rate of exchange at Rio was quoted at 4 7-16d. American warehouse deliveries Saturday were 9,848 bags. American visible supply, 573,304 bags.

Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
January	500	14.35	14.30	14.35@14.40
March	4,250	14.15	14.00	14.10@14.15
April	500	14.00	14.00	13.90@14.00
May	4,000	13.75	13.60	13.70@13.80
July	500	13.15	13.15	13.10@13.20
September	500	12.80	12.80	12.70@12.80
December	5,750	14.50	14.45	14.45@14.50

Butter—Receipts are moderate, and with more favorable weather sellers are confident at 23c for fancy Western.

Cheese—The market is dull and heavy at 10c for large full cream colored; white, large fancy, scarce, and would bring 10½c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered continue very scarce and firm at 22c.

Sugars—Raw was firm but quiet on the basis of 3⅝c for 96 test centrifugals, 3c for 89 test muscovado, and 2¾c for 89 test molasses sugar. Refined steady but not active; granulated at 4⅜c.

Ocean freights—Steady. Glasgow quoted at 3⅛d, Liverpool at 3¼d, London at 3¼d, Antwerp at 2¾d, Leith at 4d, Hamburg at 50 pfgs, Rotterdam at 7¼c, Copenhagen at 3s 3d, Bristol at 3½d, Hull at 3¾d, and Newcastle at 3¾d.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 11.—Grain—Wheat market was very heavy today. There was fine weather in the wheat States generally. December wheat lost about 1c from the close of Saturday. The opening was ⅝c lower at 52⅝c. The market recovered ⅛c from that point, broke to 52⅛c, and closed at 52⅛c; May opened at 57¼c and closed at 56⅝c. Cash wheat market was strong today at 2c premium over December for No. 1 Northern. Flour steady; first patents, $3.15@3.40; domestic bakers', 2.65@2.75; export bakers', $2.00@2.40.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 11.—Grain—Corn easier; No. 2, 29c; No. 3, 28¾c; new No. 2, 27¼c; new No. 3, 27c. Oats active and easy; No. 2 white, 18¾@18⅞c; No. 3 white, 17@17½c. Rye—Nothing doing. Whisky—Market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.22 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 68,250 bu; oats, 106,250 bu; rye, 600 bu; whisky, 225; wheat, 2,500 bu. Shipments—Corn, 23,500 bu; oats, 136,750 bu; rye, none; whisky, 1,687; wheat, 1,800 bu.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 11.—Wheat weaker; No. 2 spring, 57c; No. 1 Northern, 57⅝c; May, 61¼c. Corn steadier; No. 3, 27½c; oats lower; No. 2 white, 20¾c; No. 3 white, 19@20c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2, 35½c; sample, 28@36c. Rye lower; No. 1, 37¼c. Provisions lower; pork, $8.10; lard, $5.50. Receipts—Wheat, 35,800 bu; barley, 70,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 17,600 bu; barley, 44,700 bu.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Grain—Spring wheat—Offerings are scarce and prices firm at 65¼c for No. 1 hard spot, od; new, none offered; No. 1 Northern, 62⅞c; winter wheat firm and active; No. 1 red, 67c; No. 2 hard, 62⅝c. Corn unsettled and lower; old firm; No. 2 yellow, 36¾c; No. 3 yellow, 34@35⅞c; No. 2 corn, 33¾@35⅛c. Oats firm, with light offerings; No. 2 white, 23¼@23½c; No. 3 white, 22@22¼c; No. 2 mixed, 21c.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 11.—Grain—Wheat weak; No. 1 hard, cash, 54⅛c; November, 54⅜c; December, 54⅛c; May, 59⅛c. No. 1 Northern, cash, 53⅛c; November, 53⅛c; December, 53⅜c; May, 58⅛c. No. 2 Northern, cash, 49½@51c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 54¾c; No. 1 Northern, 54⅛c. Rye, 33½c. No. 2 oats, 18⅛c; No. 3 oats, 18c. Flax, 87½c. Receipts, 416,775 bu.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—Grain—Wheat lower; cash, 60¼c; December, 56⅞c; May, 62⅜c. Corn lower; cash, 24½c; December, 24⅜c; May, 26⅛@26¼c. Oats easier; cash, 17¼c; December, 18c; May, 20⅛c. Rye lower; 34⅛@34½c. Pork quiet; jobbing, $8.50. Lard lower; prime, $5.40; choice, $5.47½. Lead firmer; $3.05. Spelter dull; $3.55. Flaxseed quiet; 87c.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 11.—Grain—Wheat dull; No. 1 white, 64¼c; No. 2 red, 63¾c; No. 3 red, 60¼c; December, 65⅜c. Corn, No. 2, 29c. Oats, No. 2 white, 21⅜c; No. 2 mixed, 19¼c. Rye, No. 2, 40¼c. Clover-seed, $4.32½. Receipts—Wheat, 4,400 bu; corn, 10,000 bu; oats, 4,800 bu.

ELGIN, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Butter was steady on the Board of Trade today. The sales were 32,520 lbs at 22c lb.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS

Wheat Quiet and Demand Poor, Corn Firm, and Flour Fair.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 11.—Wheat—Spot quiet, demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 3d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 2 Manitoba, stocks exhausted; No. 1 California, 5s 4d. Futures opened quiet, with near positions ½d lower and distant positions ¾d lower; closed steady with near positions ¾@1d lower and distant positions 1@1¼d lower; business heaviest on middle positions; November, 5s 2¾d; December, 5s 3d; January, 5s 3½d; February, 5s 3½d; March, 5s 4¼d; April, 5s 4½d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 3s 5¾d; futures opened steady and unchanged; closed firm with November ¾d higher and other months unchanged from last night's closing prices; business about equally distributed; November, 3s 6d; December, 3s 5¼d; January, 3s 3¼d; February, 3s 3¼d; March, 3s 3¼d; April, 3s 3¼d. Flour—Firm; demand fair; freely supplied; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s 3d.

Provisions—Bacon—Quiet; demand poor; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 38s; short ribs, 28 lbs 35s 6d; long clear light, 38 to 45 lbs, 31s 6d; long clear heavy, 55 lbs, 29s; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 31s; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 26s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 38s; shoulders, square, 12 to 18 lbs, 39s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 45s. Tallow—Fine North American, nominal. Beef—Extra India mess, 75s; prime mess, 58s 9d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 56s 3d; do medium, 48s 9d. Lard—Quiet; prime Western, 29s; refined, in pails, 31s. Cheese—Quiet; demand moderate; finest American white, 41s; do colored, 41s 6d; September, 45s. Butter—Finest United States, 95s; good, 70s. Turpentine—Spirits, 20s 3d. Resin—Common, 4s 7½d. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined, 17s. Linseed oil—21s 3d. Petroleum—Refined, 7½d. Refrigerator beef—Forequarters, 3½d; hinquarters, 5⅝d. Bleaching powder—Hardwood, f. o. b., Liverpool, £7. Hops—At London—Pacific coast, £2 10s.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts for the Day.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for the dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Nov. 11	17,000	400	50,000	12,000
Total last week	60,811	2,340	222,295	72,313
Shipments—				
Monday, Nov. 11	3,000	....	9,000	1,000
Total last week	16,867	85	41,135	7,003

Today's receipts are estimated at 7,000 cattle, 37,000 hogs, and 16,000 sheep.

Cattle—Fancy beeves, nominally $4.90@5.10; steers averaging 1,360@1,381 lbs sold at $4.75. Most of the beef cattle sold at $4.00@4.55; Western rangers sold at $2.85@3.80; Texas steers, $2.70@3.20; native cows and heifers, $1.25@3.50.

Hogs—Heavy sold at $3.30@3.70; mixed, $3.35@3.70; light, $3.30@3.65; pigs, $1.50@3.55; bulk of hogs, $3.55@3.65.

Sheep—Lambs quotable at $2.50@4.10; native sheep, $1.25@3.25; and Westerns, $1.75@2.90.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,900. Market steady, about all sold; feeders stronger; native beef steers, $3.50@5.15; Western steers, $2.75@4.15; Texas steers, $2.60@3.10; cows and heifers, $2.40@3.10; canners, $1.25@2.25; stockers, feeders, $2.65@3.60; calves, $2.00@5.25; bulls, stags, etc., $1.50@2.75. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000; quality good, market steady, active; heavy, $3.40@3.45; mixed, $3.35@3.40; light, 3.30@3.40; pigs, $3.00@3.30; bulk of sales, $3.40@3.45. Sheep—Receipts, 200. Market steady. Fair to choice natives, $2.00@3.00; do Westerns, $2.00@2.85; common and stock sheep, $1.75@2.60; lambs, $3.00@4.25.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,700; shipments, 1,300. Market steady to strong; Texas steers, $2.40@3.55; Texas cows, $1.80@2.30; beef steers, $3.00@4.75; native cows, $1.50@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.50; bulls, $1.30@2.60. Hogs—Receipts, 3,700; shipments, 600. Market strong; bulk of sales, $3.45@3.55; heavy, $3.00@3.67½; packers, $3.40@3.67½; mixed, 3.35@3.355; light, $3.25@3.45; Yorkers, $3.40@3.67½; pigs, $2.75@3.40.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500. Market steady to a shade better; native beeves, $3.00@4.75; cows and heifers, $1.85@3.50; Texas steers, $2.40@3.50; cows, $1.75@2.80. Hogs—Receipts, 3,500. Market 5c lower; heavy, $3.40@3.60; mixed, $3.20@3.50; light, $3.25@3.55. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500. Market steady; natives, $2.50@3.50; Southern, $2.25@3.10.

INTEREST IS NOT EARNED

CHICAGO PACKING FAILS TO MAKE ITS FIXED CHARGES.

Circular Which Was Sent to English Stockholders Three Weeks Ago Just Reaches This Side—More Detailed Information Wanted—Dull Stock Market—New City Railway Stock Will Be Issued—Engagement of $1,000,000 Gold for Export.

The Chicago Packing and Provision company failed to earn the interest on its bonds for the six months ending Oct. 5, 1895. There was a deficit after paying interest on the outstanding bonds and fixed charges, but not including the preference dividend of $4,105. The preference dividend which was paid Nov. 1 was paid out of the surplus and not out of earnings. There will be no interim dividend paid on the common stock.

All this unsatisfactory but interesting information was made known to the London stockholders of the Chicago Packing and Provision company twenty-one days ago. The first official information to reach Chicago came in the mails yesterday to the trustee of the mortgage and to half a dozen other persons in the shape of a circular dated in London Oct. 21. No copies of this circular have been mailed to the American stockholders and they will first learn of its contents through newspaper publication rather than in the direct way by which the English stockholders were informed. The circular is as follows:

The Chicago Packing and Provision company, limited, London, Oct. 21, 1895.—Dear Sir or Madam: After paying interest upon the outstanding bonds and all other fixed charges the business of the Chicago company shows a loss for the six months ending Oct. 5, 1895, of $4,105.65, or £843. The directors of the Chicago company consider that the interests of the company would be best served by not reducing the present surplus, which amounted to $695,884 as at April 5 last, other than is necessary to pay dividend upon the preference shares. By order of the board.
ANDREW W. BARR, Secretary.

Stockholders of the brewery companies long ago convinced the management of those properties that it was both an equitable and a wise thing to do to disseminate information simultaneously in America and in England. The holdings of the brewing companies are something like evenly divided between the two countries. The holdings of the Packing and Provision stock, however, are almost entirely in America, and there is therefore even more reason why the American stockholder should be as well treated in the way of information than in the case of the breweries.

While this circular contains a good deal of unsatisfactory information there is a great deal which the stockholders are entitled to know that it does not contain. The stockholder has never had any details of the operation of the Chicago company. He has never been given any data upon which to judge whether or not his company is being intelligently and economically managed; he never has had any information which would enable him to answer intelligently any question regarding the character of the management of his company.

The interest on the outstanding bonds is $17,430 for six months. The earnings of the company for that period must have been about $14,000. The company had $1,000,000 of working capital and $695,884 cash surplus. Its earnings for the six months were therefore only about 1 per cent on the actual cash in hand, to say nothing about the packing properties at all. There is an opportunity for the company to make a complete statement of its position, including a balance sheet of the American company. Such a statement woud answer a great many questions which the stockholders are going to ask.

The Imperial Bank of Germany advanced its discount rate to 4 per cent yesterday, an indication that the European political complications are not entirely in the minds of London newspaper correspondents. The rate of the Bank of France and the Bank of England remains at 2 per cent. A meeting of great financial interests in Paris was held yesterday and resulted in an agreement to loan 100,000,000 francs to members of the Bourse. This had the effect of quieting speculative excitement.

The Chicago stock market was dull and heavy in spots. West Chicago declined to 121, while North Side advanced to 289½ from 288. Lake Street sold off fractionally and closed at the bottom at 24½. The industrials were a shade heavy, but were inactive.

Sterling rates continue strong. There was an engagement of $1,000,000 gold for export by Crossman Bros.

The City railway has officially informed the Financial Chronicle that the company does not at present intend to issue new stock for the purpose of retiring its bonds.

Recent dispatches to the effect that the stockholders of the First National Bank at Portland, Ore., had decided to wind up the affairs of the bank are officially denied.

SALES CALL 10 A. M.

50 L St El R R act	24⅜	200 L St El R R act	24⅝
100 do	24⅜	150 N Y Bis Co act	72
100 do act	24⅝	5 W C St R R	122
40 do	24½	50 Dia Match Co	130¼

BONDS.

$5000 C & S S R T 1st mtg 5s.................. 63

SALES AFTER CALL.

140 N Y Bis Co	72	20 W C St R R	121½
20 do	71½	50 do act	121½
50 Dia Match Co	130¼	20 do	121¼
27 do	130	100 do act	121½
50 do	130⅛	25 do	121
50 do act	130¼	10 do	121½
75 do	130	100 do act	121¼
6 C & S S R T Co	8½	10 do	121¼
100 do act	8¼	50 N C St R R act	289½
10 do	8¼	50 CB-MCo pfd act	30½
50 L St El R R act	24⅝	250 do act	30⅜
250 do act	24¾	20 St's W S C L	14
150 do act	24⅝	12 C Un Tel Co	56
250 do act	24½	5 Int P & P Comn	5
10 do		10 do	4⅞
50 do act	24⅝	10 do	5
50 do	24⅝	25 C B & M Co	10¼
100 do act	24¾	50 W Stone Co act	76
100 do act	24⅞	50 do	76
5 do	24⅜	10 Int P & P pfd	11¼
250 do act	24¾	35 do	11
800 do act	24⅝	10 do	11⅛
150 do act	24½	2 Nat Ry Co	112
50 W C St R R act	122	19 do	110

BONDS.

$15000 Con P Co 6s	65	$1000 C C Ry 4½s	100¾
1000 L S E deb 5s	78½	4000 CGL&CCo 5s	91
1000 WC1st mt5s	102	3000 WCSRy db 6s	100½

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Nov. 11.	Nov. 4.
New York	$85,202,000	$95,734,000
Chicago	16,636,000	17,077,000
Boston	13,956,000	20,283,000
Philadelphia	9,477,000	11,549,887
St. Louis	6,368,000	5,217,584
Baltimore	2,120,000	2,134,000
New Orleans	1,322,000	2,528,000

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 50c premium; St. Louis, 25c discount bid.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET WEAK.

Bears Make a Successful Attack on Chicago Gas and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The character of the advices from London and the continent today was such as to create a rather more hopeful feeling here regarding the threatened financial complications abroad, particularly as these advices were accompanied by reports of a general recovery in all classes of securities on the other side as well as by fairly liberal orders to purchase stocks in this market. The change in sentiment occasioned by the encouraging condition of affairs in Europe was at once reflected in our market as soon as trading was resumed.

The shares with an international market were the first to feel the influence of the more settled state of affairs abroad, and Louisville and Nashville was a leader. All the stocks in the class registered advances of greater or less moment. Aside from the railways, Pacific Mail and some of the industrials attracted considerable attention. The first named was more active than for some time past, and was bought quite freely on the report that the negotiations between the company and the Panama railroad, which were suspended a short time since, have been resumed.

Sugar and Chicago Gas were the chief features of the industrial group, but the movements in these were generally at variance with those in the general run of prominent stocks. Chicago Gas was made the object of an active demonstration on the part of leading bearish interests and the stock fell 2 points, although it afterward recovered some, chiefly on buying by people closely identified with the work of reorganizing the property.

Sugar at first was firm, but this, together with all the other industrials, subsequently became weak under the influence of a general selling movement, based upon fears of hostile legislation at the coming session of Congress. The ordering of $1,000,000 gold for export to Europe tomorrow failed to have any important influence on the stock market. Traders sold down General Electrics on dispatches reporting failure to settle the differences with the Lynn strikers. The same traders later bought the stock on the announcement that the Supreme Court had decided the long pending McKeesport case in favor of the General Electric company.

The street was full of rumors that negotiations had been resumed between the Panama railroad and the Pacific mail steamship company, and a brokerage firm at one time closely connected with Panama interests bought 5,000 shares of Pacific Mail in the first two hours. The movement, however, appeared to be a manipulated one, and little interest was taken in the rumors by outsiders. Covering of shorts caused strength in nearly every stock on the list. This covering prevented the gold shipments from having any important influence on the market. Liquidation of speculative accounts caused the early weakness in whisky certificates.

Money on call easy at 1@2 per cent; last loan 1½, closed 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 489¼@489½ for demand and 487¾@488 for 60 days. Posted rates 488½ and 490. Commercial bills 486¾. Silver certificates 67⅞@68¼.

Government bonds steady; State inactive; railroad firm. Petroleum strong; closed 156 bid.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Nv. 11.	Closing Nv. 9.
Amn. Sugar	27,300	100⅝	98⅞	98⅞	99⅜
Do pfd	600	98	97¾	97¾	.....
Amn. Tobacco	7,100	88¼	87	87⅜	87⅝
Do pfd	200	104	104	104	.....
Amn. Cot. Oil	400	20	20	20	.....
Do pfd	215	70	70	70	67½
Am. T. & C. Co	60	96	96	96	.....
Atchison	9,800	17	16¼	16⅜	25½
Do pfd	1,000	26⅝	25½	26⅝	.....
B. & O.	1,200	55	54	55	55
Cent. Pac.	200	15½	15½	15½	.....
C., L. & W. pfd	200	58	58	58	.....
C., B. & Q.	9,100	84	83¼	83⅝	83
C. & N. W.	2,000	105⅝	105¼	105⅝	105
Do pfd	50	148	148	148	.....
C., M. & St. P.	24,800	75	74	74⅛	73¼
C., R. I. & P.	3,800	75	74	74⅜	73⅞
C., St. P., M. & O.	400	40⅝	40¼	40½	40⅜
Can. So.	400	54½	54	54½	53¼
Ches. & O.	700	19⅛	19	19⅛	19
C., C., C. & St. L.	200	40⅝	40⅜	40⅝	39¼
Cen. R. R. of N. J.	1,600	106	105½	105⅝	105⅝
Con. Gas, N. Y.	900	146⅞	146	146⅞	146¼
Chicago Gas	20,000	65⅝	63¼	63⅞	65
C., H., V. & Tol.	50	19¾	19¾	19¾	19
Do pfd	300	59	59	59	.....
C. & H. V. C. & I.	100	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	.....
Colo. Fuel & I.	1,000	32½	31½	32½	31¼
Col. C. & I. dev.	100	4	4	4	4
Del. & Hud.	900	129	128	128	129
Den. & R. G. pfd	100	45	45	45	44
Dist. & C. F. Co.	14,100	20⅝	19¼	20	20¼
Edison	40	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
Gen. Electric	6,800	30¼	28⅞	29⅝	30⅛
Horn Silver	100	225	225	225	.....
Ill. Steel	150	77⅝	77	77⅝	.....
Iowa Cent. pfd	200	31¼	31¼	31¼	.....
K. & Pemb.	200	25	25	25	.....
Lake Shore	400	149½	148½	149½	147⅜
Louis. & Nash.	16,900	53⅝	52½	53½	51⅛
L. E. & W.	100	22½	22½	22½	22
L., N., A. & C.	500	9¼	9¼	9½	9⅜
Long Island Trac.	300	18½	18¼	18⅜	.....
Laclede Gas	300	24½	24½	24½	24
Met. Trac.	200	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞	.....
M., K. & T.	100	14	14	14	14
Do pfd	1,300	31	30¼	31	30¼
Manhattan	1,000	106¼	105⅝	105⅝	105½
Mo. Pac.	3,400	30⅜	29½	30	29⅝
Minn. Iron	350	68	68	68	.....
Morris & Essex	80	170	170	170	.....
Minn. & St. L.	800	22⅝	22¼	22⅝	22¼
Do 2d pfd	500	52½	52	52	.....
Do 1st pfd	100	83	83	83	.....
N. Y., N. H. & H.	50	184½	184½	184½	.....
Nor. Pac.	100	4½	4½	4½	4½
Do pfd	2,100	16½	15⅝	15⅝	16
N. Y., L. E. & W.	800	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	10¼
Do pfd	100	22	22	22	.....
N. Y. Cent.	700	99¼	99	99	99¼
Norfolk & W.	400	3¼	3¼	3¼	.....
Do pfd	100	12	12	12	10⅜
N. Y., Sus. & W.	400	10¼	10¼	10¼	10⅜
Do pfd	400	32¼	32¼	32¼	32
North Amn. Co.	100	5	5	5	5
N. Y., Ont. & W.	1,400	16	15⅜	15¼	15¼
Nat. Lead	100	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30½
Do pfd	300	90½	90	90½	90½
N. Y., C. & St. L.	100	13¼	13¼	13¼	.....
Phila. & Read.	5,200	12⅝	12¼	12¼	12⅛
Pac. Mail	8,400	29⅝	27½	29⅜	27
Pullman	100	164	164	164	164½
P., C., C. & St. L.	400	18	17¾	17¾	18
Quicksilver	100	2½	2½	2½	.....
Southern Ry.	2,300	11⅝	11½	11½	11½
Do pfd	4,600	35⅝	35	35⅝	34⅝
So. Pac.	400	21¼	21	21	21
St. L. & S. W.	110	6	6	6	6¼
Do pfd	800	13¼	12⅝	13	13¼
Tex. Pac.	1,000	8⅞	8⅜	8⅞	8⅞
Tenn. Coal	4,800	34	32⅝	33⅝	32⅝
Union Pacific	1,600	10	9⅝	9⅝	9½
U. S. Rubber	600	35⅝	35	35½	35
Do pfd	2	93	93	93	92
U. S. Cordage	200	7	7	7	7¼
Do pfd	10	13¼	13¼	13¼	.....
Do gtd	50	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	27⅜
U. S. Leather	100	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅞
Do pfd	2,200	68	67½	68	68
W. U. Beef Co.	30	11¼	11¼	11¼	.....
W. & L. E.	300	13½	13½	13½	13½
Do pfd	100	42½	42½	42½	42½
Wabash	200	7½	7	7½	7
Do pfd	2,300	19⅜	18⅝	19½	18⅜
Western Union	3,000	90⅛	98⅝	98⅝	98¼

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	150	United States	42
American	115	Fargo	94

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg., new	121	U. S. 4s, reg	111⅝
U. S. 4s, coup., new	121	U. S. 4s, coup	112
U. S. 5s, reg	114⅛	U. S. 2s, reg., bid	96½
U. S. 5s, coup	115⅛		

SALES OF BONDS ON NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

101000 Atch 2d tr Class A	26¾@27⅜	3000 NY O-W ref 4s	92¼@93
61000 do 4s tr	77¼@78	1000 NYC-SL 1st	133
20000 do new 4s	80⅛	7000 do 4s	103¼
1000 do adj	49⅛	6000 NP 1st coup	117
2000 Ann Ar 4s	72½	5000 do 2d coup	102½
5000 BW-W 1st	102⅞	2000 do 3d coup	72½
5000 Cent R&BCo Ga, col gld 5s	85	13000 do con 5s	36⅛@37
25000 C-NP tr 5s	44¼@45	12000 do tr	37
21000 CRI-P ext5s	104⅛	10000 Or Imp 1st	92½
14000 C-P, SF	117	10000 do con 5s	35
2000 C-P 6s, '97	105½	2000 OSL-UN tr	106
1000 do, '98	107	10000 do 6s	105
1000 ChiGL-CCo of Chi 5s	93	12000 OSL 6s tr	106@⅛
4000 Col Ave 1st	114¾	2000 PG-C of Chi 1st con 6s	100¾
13000 C-O gen 4s	79¾	95000 P-R gm4s	78¼@½
10000 DH-SA M-P deb	92	10000 do gm tr 4s unstamped	86
2000 EdElec 5s	108¼	100000 do def in	1⅜
8000 EL-BS 5s	102	7000 do 2d inc	17
8000 FW-DC 1st tr	61⅛	16000 do 3d inc	11¼@⅛
5000 GH-SA M-P deb	92¾	1000 P-E 1st	81
5000 H-SJ con	121	40000 RG-W 4s	76
10000 H-IC gm4s	70	12000 R-D con 6s	122
3000 Ia Cent 1sts	95½	30000 SL-SW 1st	72½@73
1000 IC-WL 1st4s	102¾	23000 do 2d	28¼@29
2000 KP 1st con tr	79⅞	110000 SR 5s	95¼@96¼
2000 LNA-C 1st	113½	10000 SP-NP 6s	123¾
29000 do gm	73@73¼	1000 SA-AP 4s	66
4000 L-N un gld4s	82⅛	3000 SL-SF gm6s	109
2000 Laclede G 5s	95	4000 T-P 1st 5s	88
6000 LE-W 1st	118	5000 do 2d	22½
5000 MP 1stcon6s	97⅛	10000 T-NO 5s	95¼
19000 MKT 1st 4s	86¼@½	1000 US 4scp1907	112¼
81000 do 2d	60¼@61	5000 do 5s coup	115
8000 MK-E 1st	91@92	7000 UP gold 6s ct note	96
12000 Mex-Int 1st	74	65000 do D 1st	87¼@88¼
2000 M-SP-SW 4s	118	9000 do 1st '96	108@⅛
1000 M-N 1st, 1913	120	1000 do '97	108
2000 Met El 2d	107	22000 do '98	109¼
10000 NYC-SL 4s	103	5000 do '99	109¼
5000 NYC deb 5s	107¼	32000 USCor1st tr	41¼@⅞
34000 N Y-L-E W new 2dconD-M Co stpd ctfs	74¼@¼	6000 USL 6s	111¼
18000 NY-NH-H 4s con deb ctfs	135⅝	2000 WNY-P 1st	109
		1000 Wab 1st	106
		30000 do 2d	75¼@75⅞
		10000 do deb ser B	27
		7000 WU tr 5s	110
		5000 WS gtd 4s	106¼@¾

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Quotations for Money, Stocks, and Bonds on the Exchange.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The local money market remains quiet and rates are unchanged. Call loans, 3@4 per cent; time loans, 4@6 per cent; clearing-house rate, 3 per cent. Quotations follow:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	3,100	16½	17	16¼	17
Amer. Sugar	2,500	100	100⅛	98⅞	99⅛
Do pfd	350	98⅛	98⅛	97⅞	97⅞
Arnold	50	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Bell Tel	60	199	199	198¾	199
Bos. & Maine	50	177	177	177	177
C., B. & Q.	1,800	[illegible]	84	83	84
Chi. Junc. Ry.	150	96	97	96	97
Erie Tel	350	60	60	59¾	60
Fitchburg pfd	50	92	92	92	92
Gen. Elec	2,000	30¼	30¼	[illegible]	29¾
Do pfd	50	62	62	62	62
Mex Cen	450	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
New England	100	41	41	41	41
Ore. S. Line	25	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Pullman	75	164	165	164	164
Santa Ysabel	50	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
West End R. R.	110	66½	66½	66½	66½

BONDS.

25000 Atch 4s	77⅜@⅝	8000 Chi 'J 5s	108¼
25000 do 2d in Cl A	26¼@27¼	8000 MxC 4s	66¾@67
8000 Wis C 5s	54½	11000 do 1st in	20

CLOSING PRICES OF MINING SHARES.

Quotations on the New York, Boston, and San Francisco Exchanges.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Bulwer, 5c; Cholor, 35c; Crown Point, 34c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.40; Deadwood, 80c; Gould & Curry, 35c; Hale & Norcross, $1.30; Homestake, $20.00; Iron Silver, 20c; Mexican, 50c; Ontario, $7.50; Ophir, $1.25; Plymouth preferred, 25c; Quicksilver, $2.00; Quicksilver preferred, $16.50; Sierra Nevada, 80c; Standard, $2.00; Union Consolidated, 40c; Yellow Jacket, 32c.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 11.—Allouez Mining, $1.00; Atlantic, $16.75; Boston and Montana, $68.50; Butte and Boston, $15.00; Calumet and Hecla, $303.00; Franklin, $14.00; Kearsarge, $15.25; Osceola, $27.00; Quincy, $123.00; Tamarack, $133.00; Wolverine, $6.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 11.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Alta, 14c; Alpha Consolidated, 35c; Best & Belcher, 76c; Bodie Consolidated, 31c; Bullion, 15c; Bulwer Consolidated, 5c; Caledonia, 8c; Challenge Consolidated, 42c; Chollar, 34c; Confidence, $1.25; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.50; Consolidated Imperial, 4c; Crown Point, 32c; Gould & Currie, 34c; Hale & Norcross, $1.30; Justice, 4c; Kentuck Consolidated, 7c; Mexican, 55c; Mono, 10c; Mount Diablo, 15c; Occidental Consolidated, 27c; Ophir, $1.35; Overman, 18c; Potosi, 55c; Savage, 47c; Sierra Nevada, 80c; Silver Hill, 8c; Silver King, 20c; Union Consolidated, 63c; Utah Consolidated, 5c; Yellow Jacket, 30c.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL MARKETS SLOW

Fall of Securities in Paris Has Bad Effect Elsewhere.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The city warmly approves of Lord Salisbury's speech at the Lord Mayor's dinner, and considers it as reassuring on account of the statement that the European powers are acting in concert.

The stock markets, however, are utterly disorganized through the sharpness of the fall and uncertainty of the financial situation on the continental bourses. The Imperial Bank of Germany today raised its discount rate to 4 per cent and its rate of interest on advances to 4½ per cent.

In the afternoon prices were generally better, although closing a shade below the best. Consols have been at 106⅜, but closed at 106¼. The settlement in mining shares has commenced here. The differences to be met are enormous, but the account open has been greatly reduced, and the position of our market is probably healthier than for months past. Several failures are expected at the general settlement commencing tomorrow, but it is hoped that no very big firm will fail. The continent remains the weakest spot, especially Paris and Vienna. It is understood that French bankers have decided to support their bourse by lending more freely, but nothing will be done to encourage the continuance of further mining speculation there. The English public is beginning to buy mines again at the lower prices.

Americans opened flat, but later went better, and at the close were steady, with good buying for Paris and Berlin. Conditions were better from start to finish on Lord Salisbury's reassuring speech. The general outlook favors the opinion that, while we may have seen the worst, the future is uncertain and perhaps dull markets will be likely for awhile.

Consols for money opened at 105¾, an advance of ¼; consols for the account opened at 105 11-16, an advance of 3-16. Closing—Consols for money, 106; do for the account, 106⅛. Canadian Pacific, 56⅝; Erie, 11; Erie seconds, 76; Illinois Central, 98⅜; Mexican ordinary, 19⅛; St. Paul common, 76¼; New York Central, 101½; Pennsylvania, 53; Reading, 6⅝; Mexican Central new 4s, 69¼. Bar silver, 30 13-16d per ounce. Money, ½@¾ per cent.

Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres today at 236.50; at Madrid, 17.50; at Lisbon, 25; at St. Petersburg, 50; at Athens, 77; at Rome, 107.52½.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today is £49,000.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Three per cent rentes, 99f 92½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 20c for checks.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—Exchange on London, eight days, 20 marks 45 pfgs.

WORKS A CROOKED GAME.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC WARNED TO DO FAIR BUSINESS.

Western Passenger Association, Weary of Violations of Traffic Agreements, Takes Positive Action—Resolutions Adopted That Will Bring the Offending Road Into Line—Illinois Central Secures an Independent Line Into St. Louis.

Present indications point to the inauguration of a serious war on immigrant rates from New York between the Western Passenger Association roads and the Southern Pacific. The latter has been "playing possum" with the Western roads so long that a conclusion has been reached by the latter to at once take a hand in the game which the Southern Pacific has been playing alone. All attempts of the Western roads to maintain reasonable rates on immigrant rates through the agency of a clearing-house in New York have been frustrated by the Southern Pacific. This company pays no proportion of the expenses, either on business via Ogden, which is 90 per cent of the total, nor does it pay any part of the cost of maintaining the clearing-house. Not satisfied with this enormous advantage, it manages to divert all the business it can via New Orleans, and, in connection with the Seaboard Air Line, pays excessive commission to New York steamship and immigrant agents. At a meeting of the Advisory committee of the immigrant clearing-house of the Western roads held in this city last week the immigrant rate situation was fully considered and the conclusion was reached that unless decisive measures are taken at once and the Southern Pacific brought to terms the agreement might just as well be abandoned. The result of the meeting was the adoption of the resolutions that will change the Southern Pacific's methods, which Chairman Caldwell was instructed to communicate to Vice-President Stubbs and Eastern General Traffic Manager Hawley of the Southern Pacific.

This action on the part of the Western roads means in the event the Southern Pacific refuses to comply with the request of the Western roads, then a severance of business relations. The intention is to divert all California immigrant business via the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé.

Not only on the immigrant, but on the east-bound second-class emigrant business from Los Angeles and San Francisco the Southern Pacific has been playing false. On the latter business it has lately announced a $30 rate from Los Angeles to New York, and in every way is trying to force all business via New Orleans. The Western roads are now determined to put an end to this sort of thing.

Heavy Rush of Freight Is Over.

There was a reaction in the east-bound freight movement from Chicago last week. Total shipments of flour, grain and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points by the various Central Traffic Association roads for the week ending on last Thursday amounted to 66,808 tons, against 68,882 tons for the week previous and 23,669 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 6,936 tons, against 2,309 tons last year; grain, 45,063 tons, against 11,189 tons; provisions, 14,809 tons, against 10,171 tons. Percentages carried by the various roads were as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 5.5; Big Four, 8.3; Chicago and Erie, 11.4; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 13.5; Lake Shore, 14.5; Michigan Central, 16.5; Nickel-Plate, 5.3; Pan-Handle, 6.1; Fort Wayne, 9.4; Wabash, 9.5.

Total shipments of all kinds of freight, except live stock, coal, and iron, from Chicago to through and local points in the East last week were 80,008 tons, against 83,081 tons for the week previous and 44,965 tons for the corresponding week last year. The tonnage carried by the various roads was as follows: Michigan Central, 9,970; Wabash, 7,001; Lake Shore, 12,064; Fort Wayne, 9,006; Baltimore and Ohio, 4,652; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 7,783; Nickel-Plate, 5,965; Chicago and Erie, 10,373; Big Four, 3,464.

Shipments by lake lines from Chicago to the East last week amounted to 46,999 tons, against 71,231 tons for the week previous.

Purchased by Illiois Central.

Illinois Central officials in this city profess to know nothing of the purchase by their company of the St. Louis, Belleville and Southern railroad. The opinion is that the report is true. The St. Louis and Belleville road was sold Friday evening at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the company held at Belleville. E. H. Gary, a Chicago lawyer, purchased the road for $500,000, and it is understood he acted for the Illinois Central. The road at present runs fourteen miles from Belleville, Ill., to East St. Louis, and has recently secured by condemnation proceedings about three and one-half acres of ground for yard room in East St. Louis. It runs through a good coal region and it is thought the Illinois Central proposes to extend it to some point on its main line near Tamoron, thus securing an independent outlet to St. Louis. At present the Illinois Central depends upon the Vandalia and Cairo Short Line for an outlet to St. Louis.

Petitions of Iowa Farmers.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The Railroad Commissioners of this State today filed an answer to a petition forwarded by Cerro Gordo County farmers for lower rates to get their product to market. They say they have no power over the inter-State rates, but will forward any petition to the Inter-State Commission. Petitions of a like nature are being circulated in various parts of the State, in some of which it is complained it costs as much to ship a bushel of grain to Chicago as the grain is worth in the markets.

To Revise Northwestern Lumber Rates

Chairman Midgley has just issued a call for a meeting of the roads interested in the lumber traffic from Minnesota and Wisconsin points to be held at the Western Association rooms in this city next Thursday to consider rates on articles taking lumber rates or arbitraries above lumber rates. Most Northwestern lines have expressed the opinion that the action of the meeting held in this city Oct. 16 and 17, when the list of articles taking lumber rates was revised and arbitraries above lumber rates provided upon certain articles, was hasty, and they want the action then taken reconsidered.

Railway Notes.

At New York Judge Lacombe handed down a decision confirming the sale of the New York, Lake Erie and Western railway.

Henry H. Kingston has been appointed General Traffic Manager of the Lehigh Valley railroad company, vice John Taylor, deceased.

E. T. Jeffery, President of the Denver and Rio Grande railway company, is now on his way to New York to attend the annual meeting of that company next Thursday.

The Pennsylvania lines have issued a notice that they will strictly comply with the new law requiring railroad companies to equip freight cars with hand-holds and grab-irons, and to change draw-bars to standard height.

At Spokane, Wash., the Bay State Trust company of Boston has commenced foreclosure proceedings in the United States Court against the Oregon Railway Extension company and all the affiliating corporations. The amounts involved aggregate over $24,000,000.

At Albuquerque, N. M., Judge Collier sustained the exceptions filed by the United States Trust company of New York to the answers of the defendants in the Atlantic and Pacific railroad foreclosure case, thus striking out of these answers all allegations attacking the right of complainants to have an immediate decree of foreclosure of the first mortgage.

There is now said to be practical unity on the part of the various Northern Pacific interests in an endeavor to secure the same receivers for the entire system. The general counsel of the Milwaukee and St. Paul, representing the Adams reorganization committee; Silas W. Pettit, representing the company; Senator Spooner, representing various interests, and Receiver Burleigh are on their way to Montana and Washington to induce the United States Courts there and secure such action as will bring about harmonious relations in the management of the road.

United States Courts News.

Judge Allen of the Southern District of Illinois opened the United States Circuit Court yesterday for the trial of jury cases. One hundred and sixty-three cases are on the docket, and hearings were set on call. The court will be in session a month. Judge Showalter will tomorrow call the chancery docket to set cases for hearing in December. Today Judges Woods, Jenkins, and Showalter will hold a consultation over the causes heard at the recent session of the Circuit Court of Appeals, and assign the same for opinions.

LET THE LAW TAKE ITS COURSE.

To Stop the Southern Practice of Lynching Negro Men for Raping White Women and for Other Crimes.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Inclosed please find a bill that the 7,000,000 colored citizens of the United States would like to see on the statutes of the United States. It conforms to the fifth amendment to the Constitution, which says:

"No person shall be held to answer for a capital or other infamous crime unless on presentment or indictment of a grand jury except in cases arising in the land or naval forces in the military when in actual service in time or war or public danger; nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law."

The second article of confederation says: "Each State retains its sovereignty, freedom, and independence and every power, jurisdiction, and right, which is not by this confederation expressly delegated to the United States in Congress assembled."

In the fourteenth amendment we find the following:

"No State shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; nor deny any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law. Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article."

It is evident that by this article Congress is given power to pass such a bill as the one here inclosed. It is a fact that this government compelled the State of Louisiana to indemnify the Italian Government for the mobbing of the Italians in New Orleans some years ago. You will also remember that Colorado indemnified the Chinese Government for the Chinese murdered in Leadville. Nearly all of the States have laws indemnifying citizens for property destroyed during strikes. The people of this country are very much agitated about Cuba and the Armenian massacres. Why is it not the duty of this government to protect its own citizens within its own territory? If the United States will not protect its colored citizens, but continues to permit them to be lynched without trial and conviction, the Nation will soon be a disgrace in the estimation of other countries. I ask your careful consideration of this subject, as well as the inclosed bill.

J. E. BISH [Colored],
Ex-member of the Illinois Legislature.

Following is the bill referred to by Mr. Bish:

A bill for the enforcement of the fourteenth amendment:

Be in enacted by the people of the United States of America in Congress assembled—That any State officer of any State of the United States or their deputies, having in their custody any prisoner or person accused of crime, and such officer or his deputy shall fail to protect said prisoner or accused person from mobs or allow two or more persons to unlawfully take such prisoner or accused person from their custody, and such prisoner or accused person through violence or any unlawful act of said mob, lose his or her life before, during, or after trial in a court of competent jurisdiction, the State in which such officer or his deputy has the prisoner or accused person in custody shall forfeit and pay to the legal heirs or dependents of said deceased person or prisoner the sum of $5,000. Said sum so paid by any State may be recovered from the county or bondsmen of said officer.

The United States Circuit Court shall have concurrent jurisdiction in the enforcement of this act.

Henry Clay Evans for Vice-President.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—One of your leading editorials of Nov. 8, entitled "Bradley for Vice-President," admits of some little discussion. This can be done without in the slightest degree detracting or withholding from Col. Bradley a single merit. The newly-elected Governor of Kentucky has proved himself to be a man of undoubted ability, a firm and uncompromising Republican, courageous to a degree that commands admiration even from his bitter foes, and he would most assuredly add great strength to the next National Republican ticket even if Kentucky resumes its normal rock-ribbed Democratic status.

However, it must be admitted that the political conditions that recently obtained in Kentucky are, in all probability, not likely to exist next November, and even the fine ability of Gov.-elect Bradley would not be able to enlighten the Bourbons of Kentucky sufficiently as to swing that State into the Republican column and hold it there. The people who lived in the "State of Henry Clay" when he was living are dead, and so, it would seem, are the doctrines of Henry Clay.

Such is not the case with Tennessee. The people of that State are not hide-bound and wedded to the idols of Democracy. They are fast realizing that their own welfare, as well as the prosperity of our Nation, is embodied in the doctrines of the Republican party. This was clearly shown in the election of 1894, when they elected as true a Republican and as able a man for Governor [by several hundred majority] as is the newly-elected Governor of Kentucky, with this difference, however, that the issues of that election were almost wholly upon National and Republican lines, and not those causing a division in the ranks of the Democratic party, about 16 to 1 silver coinage, which beyond doubt elected Col. Bradley [by some 10,000 plurality], hence there is a stronger hope, almost a certainty, if wisdom prevails in the coming Republican convention, that Tennessee can be carried for the Republican party.

It certainly seems now that it would be wise for the Republicans to select a Southern man for the second place upon this National ticket, and none could be found better qualified nor more available than the real Governor of Tennessee [but counted out], Henry Clay Evans, whose unconditional Republicanism gives to all the assurance tha he, too, never would "Johnsonize" or "Tylerize" his party. No man ever exhibited more indomitablecourage than he, when, by facing the raving, raging violators of the law, he invited even death to maintain it and the principles upon which all good government is founded. Henry Clay Evans is not unknown to the people of the North. He has filled with signal ability the duties of a member of Congress, as well as those of First Assistant Postmaster-General. His executive abilities are well known North and South, and wherever he is known his popularity, even among his political opponents, is conspicuous to a degree, for all who know him trust him, because they well know he is true and honest in all things. They well know that no temptation can swerve him from the direct line and path of virtue and duty in private or public life.

Therefore if the Republican party goes South for a candidate for Vice-President there is a far better chance to carry Tennessee with Henry Clay Evans as its candidate than they could Kentucky with even Henry Clay himself were he alive, let alone their newly-elected Governor, elected under abnormal conditions.

W. S. MANNING.

MONTHLY BANQUET OF THE CHAP CLUB.

Presence of Women Doesn't Stop Talk on Political Topics.

The Chap club, organized seven months ago by young men for the discussion of political subjects on the plan of the Sunset club, had its regular monthly banquet last night at the Auditorium Hotel. It was also "ladies' night," which comes but once a year. The table was set in the north end of the dining-room in the shape of the letter T and was decorated with ferns and red and white roses. The names of the company were:

Mrs. Robert Bowie,	Miss May Jackson,
Mrs. W. F. Whitman,	Miss Anne Jackson,
Mrs. Roger F. Pitkin,	Mr. H. G. Rich,
Mrs. Charles W. Gray,	Mr. H. E. Ambler,
Miss Emily Cowan,	Mr. Eugene Ambler,
Miss Maude J. Smihert,	Mr. Edward A. Tracy,
Miss Annie M. Smith,	Mr. James S. Graham,
Miss Mabel Kohlsaat,	Mr. Robert S. Cook,
Miss Marian Holden,	Mr. Frank S. Pratt,
Miss Ella Pomeroy,	Mr. Walter C. Fritze,
Miss Grace Pratt,	Mr. Arthur Hosking,
Miss May E. Shull,	Mr. F. S. Merrill,
Miss Maude Keefer,	Mr. Arthur M. Cox,
Miss Nina Lytle,	Mr. Arthur Chapman,
Miss Alice Hawkins,	Mr. C. C. Wilson,
Miss Evangelina Sherwood,	Mr. Harry K. Cowan,
Miss Belle Richards,	Mr. Malcom Laurence.

The toasts and speeches of the evening were as follows: "Our Visitors," Arthur Hosking; "The Chap Club," Walter Carver Fritze; "Club Life in Our City," Frank E. Pratt; "The New Woman," Robert S. Cook.

The program was varied by a violin solo by Edward L. Cheetham, a piano duet by H. E. Ambler and H. G. Rich, and a song by Eugene Ambler. The only officer of the club is Harry E. Ambler, Secretary and Treasurer.

News of Husband's Injury Kills Her.

Mrs. Mary Witharm, No. 1920 Clark street, a colored woman, dropped dead on Sunday night at her home when told her husband had been injured and taken to the County Hospital. She was 30 years old. Charles Witharm is white, and on Sunday night he fell down a flight of steps and broke his leg.

FOR SHOW AND CHARITY

KANSAS ORCHARD AND FIELD PRODUCTS TO BE AT BATTERY D.

Exhibition by the Million Club of Topeka Will Last a Week or More—Luscious Apples, Enormous Melons, and Mammoth Potatoes—Will Be Distributed to Chicago's Poor at the Close—Sunflower State Notables to Be in Attendance.

Apples in almost unlimited quantities, together with other fruits and vegetables, will be distributed free to Chicago's poor at the closing of an exhibit to be held in Battery D, commencing tomorrow and lasting a week or ten days. A grand mass-meeting, at which prominent citizens and State officials of Kansas will deliver addresses on the possibilities of Kansas, will be the culmination of the display.

The field and orchard products which go to make up the main features of the exhibit are traveling about Illinois in a train of six cars and are being gazed at by curious crowds. Not least of the contents of this train are potatoes, some of the larger ones equaling in size a man's hat. This in refutation of the claim that potatoes do grow small in Kansas. There is a huge watermelon weighing 125 pounds. This will be among the articles distributed. Beets weighing from thirty-five to forty pounds are in the display. The apples are compared to large size cocoanuts, and their flavor is said to almost have a "twang."

Designs made of grains, grasses, vegetables, and fruits are mounted on panels of large size and will be placed on the walls of the battery. Chief among them is a facsimile of a railroad engine six feet long and three feet wide made of seeds and grasses on canvas. It will be presented to the railroad corporation hauling free of charge the exhibition train. There will be the figure of a grasshopper six feet long and a sunflower two feet in diameter.

Eight of the regulation farmers' cribs are in the train, each eight feet long, filled with corn ears of immense size. There is a complete irrigation plant for demonstration purposes. It will be shown in operation.

The train left Leavenworth, Kas., Nov. 2, and its journey through Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, and Illinois has been a triumph. Mayor Hook of Leavenworth is in charge. From 2,000 to 5,000 people have passed through the train each day.

The car which arrived yesterday morning over the Santa Fé road carried 150 barrels of apples, which included the Red Winesap, the Uncle Jonathan, the Green Missouri Pippin, and a host of other varieties.

The exhibit will be in charge of J. S. Collins of Topeka, Kas., who will be assisted by the men on the train which will arrive today. He will make formal presentation of the goods in the exhibit to Mayor Swift, by whom the distribution will be made.

The display is the result of the efforts of the Million club of Topeka, having the promotion of the State's interests and the presentation of its products for its object. W. C. Edwards, Secretary of State of Kansas, has arrived in the city for the purpose of perfecting plans for the mass-meeting to be held at Battery D. The Coyote Double Quartet of Larned, Kas., will furnish music, and Kansas' political notables will be present, among whom are the following:

Ex-Senator Ingalls,	State Treas. Atherton,
Gov. Morrill,	Superintendent of Public Instruction Stanby
Lieut.-Gov. Troutman,	
Attorney-Gen. Dawes,	Ralph Burton.

Officers and members of the National Irrigation Congress will also take an active part in the proceedings.

Will Not Be Argentine Consul.

Paul Morton will not be Consul of the Argentine Confederation in Chicago. Yesterday he notified the Consul-General of that government of his unwillingness to accept the honor, giving as his reason lack of time. "The office was never solicited by me," he said yesterday, "though I appreciate the honor."

CONSOLIDATED PACKING COMPANIES.
Office of the Reorganization Committee,
CHICAGO, Nov. 1st, 1895.

To the Bondholders of the Consolidated Packing Companies:

The Reorganization Committee formed October 28th, 1895, at the request of the owners of a large number of the bonds of the above-named company has prepared and deposited with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, Illinois, a proposed plan of reorganization and agreement for that purpose.

That agreement provides, among other things, that the bonds of the above-named company shall be deposited with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank under the provisions of said agreement and that said plan shall not be pronounced operative until a majority of the outstanding bonds of the said company are deposited with said bank under said agreement.

Negotiable receipts will be issued by said bank for the bonds deposited with it under said agreement and application to list such receipts will be made in due course to the Chicago Stock Exchange.

An arrangement has been made with said bank under which said bank will immediately cash the coupons maturing November 1st, 1895, attached to said bonds as may be deposited with said bank under said agreement.

In view of the necessity for immediate action the committee has fixed November 15th, 1895, as the limit for the acceptance of deposits under said plan and agreement. Said agreement for reorganization and the report of the committee are now on file in the office of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, southeast corner Adams and La Salle streets, Chicago.

JOHN C. HATELY, Chairman.
J. J. MITCHELL,
A. STAMFORD WHITE,
T. J. LEFENS,
H. BOTSFORD,
Committee.
WM. H. HENKLE, Secretary.
Counsel: MORAN, KRAUS & MAYER.

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LEGAL KNOTS UNTIED.

U. S. SUPREME COURT DECIDES ELECTRIC LIGHT CASES.

Sawyer-Mann Incandescent Light Claim Is Denied and the Victory Is Given to Edison—Motion of the Bell Telephone Company to Dismiss the Appeal in the Case Involving the Berliner Microphone Is Rejected—Stanford Case Advanced.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—The United States Supreme Court today decided the important case of the Consolidated Electric Light company against the McKeesport Light company in favor of the defendants. The court holds the Sawyer-Mann patent invalid. The decision was handed down by Justice Brown.

The case of the Consolidated Electric Light company against the McKeesport Light company involves the claims of Sawyer and Mann and Thomas A. Edison to priority of application of the principle of incandescing carbon conductors made of fibrous or textile substances to electric lighting.

In 1887 the plaintiff company filed a bill in the United States Circuit Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania for an injunction to prevent the McKeesport corporation from using the Edison lights on the ground that they were in interference with the Sawyer-Mann patent. Judge Bradley, in an opinion delivered Oct. 5, 1889, refused to grant the restraining order.

The Consolidated Electric company claims that the improvements utilized by its system and covered by its patents consist of the combination in a lamp chamber of glass of an incandescing conductor of carbon made from vegetable fibrous material (in distinction from mineral or gas carbon); also in the form of the conductor combined in the lighting circuit within the exhausted chamber of the lamp.

On the other hand, it is contended by the Edison interest that the Sawyer-Mann patent, on which the suit hinged, is not valid for such a broad claim; that no such invention was set forth in the original application, but that the most vital principle of it was introduced four years after the application had been placed on file in the Patent Office, and after the same device substantially had been used by Edison and claimed by him in another application; that Edison was the first inventor of the fibrous incandescent conductor, and that if he was not its first inventor it was an old device and neither of the parties to the suit were entitled to control it.

Justice Bradley, in his opinion in the lower court, which the decision today affirms, said that Sawyer and Mann followed a wrong principle in their work upon the incandescent light; that of small resistance in the conductor and a strong current. The great discovery, he declared, was the adoption of high resistance in the conductor, with a small illuminating surface and a corresponding diminution of the strength of the current. The credit for this discovery he gave to Edison.

Justice Brown read the decision of the court. The court did not enter upon the merits of the claim that this patent was prior to the Edison patent, but contented itself with dealing with the amendments to the patents. Justice Brown said in the course of his opinion that the claims made by Sawyer and Mann were too broad, covering, as they did, all fibrous material unless the same general quality with respect to their character as conductors could be shown.

Instead of this being the case it had been developed by the experiments made by Mr. Edison on 6,000 articles that there were comparatively few of these materials adapted to this purpose and it appeared that the Sawyer-Mann people had abandoned other materials and adopted the bamboo fiber, which Edison's experiments had proved to be the best for the purpose. If Sawyer and Mann had only asked for a patent on the carbonized paper the case would have been different, but as it was their claim was not sufficiently specific.

Back Taxes on Lands.

The case of the Winona and St. Peter Land Company vs. the State of Minnesota, which was decided today by the United States Supreme Court, involves the question whether the State has in disregard of the Constitution of the United States passed any law imposing the obligation of contracts referring to a law providing for back taxes on lands which have escaped taxation. The decision was rendered by Justice Brewer and held the law to be valid.

Tariff Law of 1883 Construed.

Justice Brown delivered the opinion in the case of G. V. Patton et al. vs. the United States, construing the tariff law of 1883 as to whether wool tops broken up into artificial waste could be admitted at the rate of duty provided in the law for woolen waste. He held that they could not be and that they must pay the higher duty provided on wool tops.

Beans Are Vegetables, Not Seeds.

The court decided officially that beans are vegetables. The question arose in the case of Hyman Sonn and others against the Collector of the Port of New York. The plaintiffs sought to recover duties paid upon beans under the vegetable classification, claiming that they should be admitted free as seeds. Chief Justice Fuller read the opinion of the court, holding that as beans are regarded as vegetables by common usage they should be so considered by customs officials.

Private Land Claim Appeal.

The Supreme Court today rendered its first decision on merits in cases appealed from the Court of Private Land Claims in confirming a New Mexico land grant in the case of the United States versus Juan Chaves et al. The case involves eleven square leagues of land in Valencia County, N. M., comprising the "Cubero Grant." The lower court confirmed the grant to Chaves and this decision the Supreme Court affirms.

Construction of Homestead Law.

In the case of John D. Shiver vs. the United States the court decided in an opinion handed down by Justice Brown that lands entered under the homestead laws are not by the mere act of entry so segregated from the public domain as to give the homesteader a right to sell timber from his entry, and that in doing so he renders himself liable to criminal prosecution.

Chinese Exclusion Case Advanced.

The motion to advance the Stanford case was made by Attorney-General Harmon for the United States and concurred in by Joseph Choate as the representative of Mrs. Stanford. Gen. Harmon in making the motion said the case involved a large amount of money and would affect the United States because of the government's interest in the Pacific railroads, for the bonds of which the Stanford estate was held to be liable. He asked that the argument be set for the first Monday in January after the cases now on the docket for that day shall be disposed of. He also asked for extra time for the argument. After some explanations as to the crowded condition of the docket for that time, made by the Chief Justice, the court granted the motion to advance and acceeded to the suggestion that it be set for the first Monday in January, giving each side an extra hour for presentation, or three hours to the side.

The Chen Yuen Sing case, involving the Chinese exclusion act, was advanced and set for argument on the first Monday in March.

Bell Telephone Motion Denied.

Chief Justice Fuller handed down the court's opinion on the motion of the Bell Telephone company to dismiss the suit of the United States against that company and Emile Berliner, involving the invention of the speaking microphone.

The case was appealed from the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the First Circuit, and the motion to dismiss was based on the ground that the act creating the Circuit Courts of Appeals, in providing that these courts should have final jurisdiction in patent cases, had deprived the Supreme Court of jurisdiction. The motion to dismiss was denied. The decision was lengthy, concluding as follows:

"We cannot impute to Congress the intention of narrowing the appellate jurisdiction of this court in a suit brought by the United States as a sovereign in respect of alleged miscarriage in the exercise of one of its functions as such, deeply concerning the public interests and not falling within the reason of the limitations of the act."

[There is rejoicing in the camps of the opposition telephone companies in consequence of the ruling of the Supreme Court yesterday denying the motion of the Bell Telephone company to dismiss the appeal from the lower court's decision in the famous Berliner case, and also deciding that it, the Supreme Court, has jurisdiction, and will hear the cause. No surprise, however, was manifested by the people best informed upon the litigation. They expected no other result.

The Berliner patent, as is known, is claimed by the Bell Telephone company to cover every form of battery transmitter, and to be thus an indispensable feature of the modern telephone. Some of the companies organized since the Bell patents began to expire use magneto transmitters, but it is declared that only the microphone will answer the purpose of a working exchange system. The United States brought suit for the annulment of the Berliner patent some years ago, alleging fraud in its issue. After many delays the suit was decided in the summer of 1894 by Judge Carpenter of the United States Circuit Court of Boston in favor of the United States. An appeal was immediately taken to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. Last summer that court reversed the decision of Judge Carpenter and reëstablished the Bell in its old position. Under the law, a decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in patent litigation is final unless constitutional questions are involved, when the United States Supreme Court may be resorted to. The court of its own motion may, however, certify the case up, or the Supreme Court may send for it.

Preparations to get the cause before the final tribunal were begun by the government immediately upon the rendition of the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. Every step was bitterly contested by the Bell company, which meantime, it was believed, was about beginning numerous suits for infringement against opposition companies.

"The Berliner patent has until 1907 to run," said E. E. Keelyn of the Western Telephone Construction company. "Unless the Supreme Court advances the case it will not be heard for three years. While it is pending the Bell cannot attack its rivals on the Berliner patent. Of course we outsiders are happy at the turn affairs have taken, but the Bell could not hurt this company anyhow, for our patents are sound."

Relative to the decision in the Sawyer-Mann Electric light case, also rendered by the Supreme Court, Attorney Charles A. Brown said: "The decision is an affirmation of those of the lower court, and it will have no great effect because the patents have expired."]

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Many Opinions Handed Down and Orders Entered.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Monday, Nov. 11, 1895:

57—The Thorn Wire Hedge Company, appellant, vs. The Washburn & Moen Mfg. Co., and

58—The Washburn & Moen Mfg. Company, appellant, vs. The Thorn Wire Hedge Company. Appeals from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois. Decree affirmed, the costs in this court to be paid by the appellant in each case. Opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras.

196—The United States, appellant, vs. Juan Chaves et al. Appeal from the court of Private Land Claims. Decree affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras.

310 of 1894—Edward S. Richards, appellant, vs. The Chase Elevator Company et al.

311 of 1894—Edward S. Richards, appellant, vs. The Michigan Central Railroad Company et al.

312 of 1894—Edward S. Richards, appellant, vs. The Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad Company et al. Petitions for rehearing denied and order withholding the mandates vacated. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

10—The Consolidated Electric Light Company, appellant, vs. The McKeesport Light Company. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Decree affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

36—George W. Patton et al., plaintiff in error, vs. The United States. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

548—James D. Shiver, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States. On a certificate from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. First questions answered in the negative and the second in the affirmative. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

609—Webber Isaacs, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Arkansas. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

571—George L. Wheeler, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Texas. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer.

633—Charles Thiede, plaintiff in error, vs. The People of the Territory of Utah. In error to the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer.

31—The Winona and St. Peter Land Company, plaintiffs in error, vs. The State of Minnesota. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer.

38—The Winona and St. Peter Land company, plaintiffs in error, vs. The State of Minnesota. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer.

239 of 1894—The Central Land company of West Virginia, plaintiff in error, vs. John B. Laidly. Order staying mandate vacated. Announced by Mr. Justice Gray.

566—The People of the State of California, plaintiffs in error, vs. S. W. Holladay et al. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of California. Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

16—Hyman Sonn et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Daniel Magone, Collector of the Port of New York. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

44—Charles A. Weeks, plaintiff in error, vs. Coleman Bridgman. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

745—The United States, appellant, vs. The American Bell Telephone Company et al. Motion to dismiss denied. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller. [Mr. Justice Gray took no part in the consideration and decision of this motion.]

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court:

631—John D. Warner, appellant, vs. The City of New Orleans. Motion for leave to make oral argument here is granted.

227—Bob Talton, appellant, vs. Wash Mayes, High Sheriff, etc. Motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis and that record be printed at public expense granted.

255—Benjamin R. Forman, plaintiff in error, vs. Mrs. Rose Chappin et al. Motion for writ of certiorari to bring up additional record granted, subject to all objections to the record when returned in obedience to the writ.

551—Chin Yuen Sing, appellant, vs. Ames Kilbreth, collector, etc. Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on the first Monday of March next after cases already set down for that day.

637—W. J. Faust, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States. Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on the first Monday of January next after the cases already set down for that day.

643—E. J. Peck et al., trustees, plaintiffs in error, vs. Christian Heurich. Motion to advance denied.

684—The Detroit Citizens' Street Railway Company et al., appellant, vs. The City of Detroit. Petition for writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit denied. [Mr. Justice Brown took no part in the consideration and determination of this petition.]

710—Charles Smith, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Mississippi.

711—John Gibson, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Mississippi. Motions for leave to proceed in forma pauperis granted and records ordered to be printed at public expense.

645—Elverton R. Chapman, appellant and plaintiff in error, vs. The United States. Motion to advance denied.

783—The United States, appellant, vs. Jane L. Stanford, executrix. Advanced and assigned for argument on the first Monday in January next after the cases already set down for that day and one hour additional time granted to each side on motion of Mr. Attorney-General Harmon for the appellant.

681—John Stevenson, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States. Reassigned for argument on the first Monday in January next, after the cases already set down for that day. On motion of Mr. Solicitor-General Conrad for the defendant in error.

617—The Lehigh Mining and Manufacturing Company, plaintiff in error, vs. J. J. Kelly Jr. et al. Submitted by Mr. R. A. Ayres, Mr. J. F. Bullitt Jr., and Mr. R. C. Dale for the plaintiff in error, and by Mr. F. S. Blair and Mr. H. S. K. Morison for the defendants in error.

278—The Bertha Zinc and Mineral Company, appellant, vs. Elbert Carrico et al. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Virginia. Dismissed with costs on motion of Mr. F. S. Blair for the appellant.

790—The Franklin Sugar Refining Company, appellant, vs. The Steamship Silvia, etc. Petition for writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Submitted by Mr. Harrington Putnam and Mr. Charles C. Burlingham for the appellant in support of petition, and by Mr. J. Parker Kirlin for the appellee in opposition thereto.

789—The Ætna Life Insurance Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Nancy L. Florida. Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. Submitted by Mr. Frank M. Estes for the plaintiff in error in support of petition, and by Mr. L. R. Wilfly for the defendant in error in opposition thereto.

650—Henry Kohl, appellant, vs. Herman Lehlback, Sheriff, etc. Motion to advance submitted by Mr. Elvin W. Crane for the appellee in support of motion, and by Mr. Thomas S. Henry and Mr. Arthur English in answer thereto.

370—J. S. Noble et al., plaintiff in error, vs. S. M. Mitchell. Motion to dismiss submitted by Mr. Charles Wilkinson in support of motion, and by Mr. J. M. Chilton and Mr. A. A. Wiley in opposition thereto.

661—J. N. Gillis et al., plaintiff in error, vs. A. W. Stinchfield. Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by Mr. M. A. Wheaton and Mr. F. J. Kierce in support of motion, and by Mr. J. C. Campbell in opposition thereto.

704—The State of South Carolina, appellant, vs. The Port Royal and Augusta Railway Company. Motion to dismiss submitted by Mr. H. C. Cunningham and Mr. H. A. M. Smith in support of motion, and by Mr. W. A. Barber and Mr. Alexander C. King in opposition thereto.

771—Theodore Lambert, appellant, vs. George Barrett, sheriff, etc. Submitted by Mr. John L. Semple for the appellant, and by Mr. Wilson H. Jenkins for the appellee.

70—John F. McGlensey, appellant, vs. James Van Vrankens. Submitted by Mr. Solicitor-General Conrad for the appellant. No counsel appeared for the appellee.

——, original—Ex parte: In the matter of George F. Emblen, petitioner. Motion for leave to file petition for a writ of mandamus submitted by Mr. Henry B. O'Reilly for the petitioner.

325—Benjamin H. Johnson, appellant, vs. The United States et al. Argued by Mr. John Wharton Clark for the appellant, and by Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Howry for the appellees.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

The day call for Tuesday, Nov. 12, will be as follows: Nos. 352, 413, 4 [5 and 585], 9, 65, 66, 71, 72.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Chetlain—10089—Anna Conybear vs. City of Chicago; on findg., $900.—10613—William F. and J. J. Maypole vs. Charles McMillan; on findg., $80 and sat.—9151—Tradesman Publishing Co. vs. Warner Lock Co.; on dflt., $334.

Judge Ewing—9790—L. Straus & Sons vs. Carl Dernberg, Lipman Glick, and Joseph Horner; on dflt., $1,333.

Judge Stein—2089—Henry Schwartz vs. Peter Oster; on findg., $1 and sat.—4925—Park Bros. & Co. [limited] vs. Corey Car and Mfg. Co.; on ver., $469 [ex parte].

Judge Goggin—5763—Lyman E. Crandall, rec., vs. Thomas F. Grady; on ver., $273 [ex parte].

Judge Neely—16261—Simon Sterne vs. Emanuel Stein; on dflt. debt, $30,413, and das., $886, entire.—14779—M. P. and James Madsen vs. C. H. Zimmerman and O. J. Rooth; on findg., $13.—14419—B. Barancek and F. Koplin vs. South Chicago City Ry. Co.; on ver., $165 [ex parte].—11438—Hollywood Co. vs. Daniel J. Healey and Robert Stewart; on ver., $269 [ex parte].—14613—Frederick P. Read vs. Hattie B. Plumly; on ver., $334 [ex parte].—15716—The Heath & Milligan Mfg. Co. vs. Isaac Benner; on ver., $129 and gen. and spec. ex. [ex parte].—15703—The Kotzenberg Co. vs. Same; same, $446 and gen. and spe. ex. [ex parte].

Judge Adams—17069—N. E. Linden vs. August Anderson; on ver., 150.—10178—Frederick Arnd, executor of the last will of George H. Ferris, vs. Erasmus G. Minnick and J. H. Brown; on ver., $682 [ex parte].—18623—I. Muller vs. Jacob Littleston; on findg., $1,308 and sat.—11254—William J. Mayer vs. Illinois Cycle Works and H. J. Winn; on ver., $135 [ex parte].

Judge Smith—17875—James W. Wakem vs. The Suburban Electric Light and Power Co. and William Phillipson; on findg., $996.

Decrees.

Judge Brentano—2069—Divorce—Anna from Andrew Oudeck.—2219—Anna from George Hartman.—168719—Mazetta A. from Joseph B. Fall.—187—Palm et al. vs. The Rossow Bros. Mfg. Co.; decree.—2350—Aertson vs. Chicago Tire & Spring Co. et al.; dec. sale.—260—Perry vs. Same; same. 168671—Austin vs. Thompson et al.; same.—1275—Morris vs. Bridge et al.; same.—2170—Travis vs. Gongolf et al.; same.—1827—Tabor No. 2 B. and L. Assn. et al. vs. Sander et al.; same.

Judge Hanecy—8285—Walsh vs. Lavery; dec. sale.

Judge Tuley—4911—Zabel vs. Elvert et al.; dec. sale.

Court Call for Today.

Judge Tuley—Nos. 7559, 2463, 2833, 3113.

Judge Smith—Nos. 4258, 4259, 4409, 4475, 4493, 4514, 4523, 1432.

Judge Brentano—Nos. 1280, 738, 225, 1509, and No. 807 on hearing.

Judge Hanecy—M. W. S. E. R. R. Co. vs. Shapaker et al.

Judge Ewing—Nos. 984, 987, 446, 131, 766, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1165, 1168, 1169, 1171, 1172, 1173, 978, 979, and No. 879 on trial.

Judge Stein—Nos. 209, 900, 903, 1982, 2507, 2510, 2617, 2619, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2718, 2719, 2721, 2724, 572, 1760, 2240, 2512, and No. 1658 on trial.

Judge Goggin—No. 747 on trial.

Judge Chetlain—No. 165582 on trial.

Judge Adams—Nos. 7465, 19300, 7484, 7545, 7217, 2521, 7600, 7687, 7707, 4805, 6354, 6242, 13737, 7716, 7805.

Judge Neely—Nos. 1972, 2029, 2066, 2075, 798, 2138, 2156, 2174, 2189, 1824, 1833, 1870, 2000, 2001.

Judge Clifford—Nos. 5434, 5011, 9814, 2831, 4459, 5516, 5535, 5545, 5554, 5563, 5572.

Judge Baker—Nos. 7485, 7207, 6677, 7326.

Judge Burke—Nos. 9712, 9740, 9785, 9794, 9830, 9848, 9867, 9887, 9895, 9904, 9914, 9922, 24, 9286, and No. 646 on trial.

Judge Tuthill—Nos. 8043, 614656, 7214, 8142, 7840, 8497, 8506, 214, 8268, 6434, 4855, 8361¼, 8376, 108767.

Judge Windes—9:30 a. m., No. 3672. 10 a. m., Nos. 4090, 3397, 3398, 3690, 4042, 4051, 4061, 4079, 4090, 4100, 4129, 4139, 4151, 1127, 3891, 3892.

Judge Carter—County Court—10 a. m.: No. 41, Blue Island special, and Nos. 11525, 13940, 14101. 2 p. m.: Nos. 7453, 11111.

Judge Meyers—County Court, Room 412 Chicago Opera-House Block—10 a. m.: Special Assessment calendar, No. 41, first twenty cases for trial. 2p. m.: Nos. 12474, 12556, 12859, 12860, 12865, 12988.

Judge Yates—County Court, Room 411 Chicago Opera-House Block—Special assessment calendar, No. 40.

Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—Claims.

Judge Sears—No. 1786 on trial.

Judge Freeman—No. 918 on trial. Nos. 9448, 921, 925, 1021, 1025, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1035, 697, 803, 1095.

Judge Hutchinson—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—Nos. 2401, 2405, 2386, 2403, 2017, 2226.

Judge Dunne—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Nos. 1211, 2319, 2019, 2400, 2245, 2273, 2305.

Judge Gibbons—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—Nos. 13, 37, 2093, 2115, 2136, 2227, 2240, 2241.

Judge Payne—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Nos. 1742, 1757, 1994, 1759, 2034, 2035, 2033, 2046, 2336, 2344, 2266, 2056.

Judge Allen—United States Circuit Court—Nos. 3, 5, 8, 11, 15, 1, on trial.

Judge Showalter—United States Circuit Court—In chambers.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

There is to be a meeting of the Chicago Underwriters' Association this afternoon, and if there is a quorum present it promises to be a lively one. There are many rumors of violations of the rules of the association, and some of these are capable of being proven to the satisfaction of the members of the local board. Should there be a quorum present there is a chance the members who have suffered through the acts of others who have not kept their promises may bring the matter before the board for it to act upon. In addition to this possibility of a lively meeting there is the question of an increase in the commissions to brokers on preferred business. The present rate of commissions to brokers on preferred business is 15 per cent, and for a long time, in fact ever since the board was formed, the brokers have been attempting to have the rate increased. They were successful in getting the rate on ordinary business increased from 7½ to 10 per cent, but the proposition to increase that on preferred was not successful. The brokers were not content to let the matter rest there, however, and the question is to come up at today's meeting, with a chance of its being passed.

The question of premium rates on grain elevators in South Chicago will come before the meeting. There is an effort being made to have the rate reduced from 2 per cent to 1¾ per cent. This is likely to meet with considerable opposition, and it is not considered probable the reduction will be made.

The charges that are being brought against members of the association for violation of rules are not being given officially to the members of the investigating committee. From the reports, however, there have been so many who have been guilty of violations of one or more of the rules that if the investigating committee should take up all the cases and discipline those found guilty, a good percentage of the members would come in for a fine or reprimand. Not only are members violating the rules regarding commissions to be paid to brokers, but there are a number who are paying commissions on down-town business to agents in Class 3 who are not entitled, under the rules, to any commission on this class of business. Agents of Class 3, under the rules of the association, are only allowed to write in the district lying south of Thirty-ninth street, north of Fullerton avenue, and west of Western avenue. The agents in this class are not given commissions on business which they turn in in what is known as the down-town district. It is said a number of the agents are paying commissions on such of this business as agents of Class 3 control.

* * *

There was a test made yesterday afternoon of the ball nozzle attachment, for use in fighting fire, at the works of the N. K. Fairbank company at Eighteenth street and Wentworth avenue. The Chicago Underwriters' Association was represented by T. A. Bowden and a number of chiefs of battalions of the fire department, and representatives of insurance companies were present to see the test. Capt. M. E. Gilbert of the Omaha fire department was also present. The ball nozzle is intended to throw spray upon fires and to be used by firemen in driving back smoke and flame inside a building. The test yesterday was in charge of F. A. Curtis, and it was considered satisfactory by all those present. This is the newly discovered device of a ball in a socket end which, when a force of water is turned on, throws it in a conical shaped spray. It has received a good deal of attention at the hands of scientists, owing to the fact that it apparently works in violation of all the laws of nature. The force of water striking the ball instead of forcing it out holds it in all the tighter. It is the intention of the fire department in Chicago to adopt these nozzles for use in all cases where firemen are compelled to enter a burning building.

* * *

Indemnity insurance companies are canceling contracts with electric street car lines, wherever it is possible, owing to the large number of accidents for which they have been called upon to assume damages owing to trolley accidents. A verdict for $10,000 against the Consolidated Traction company in New York was rendered last week in favor of a wagon driver who was run down and received permanent injuries. Three other suits against the same company, which were recently decided, resulted in verdicts for the plaintiffs amounting to $8,610. Three men were run down by an electric car and the suits for damages resulted in the verdict named. It is said no more contracts will be made by the indemnity companies with electric car lines at any thing like the old premium rate.

* * *

The American Protective Association has established insurance departments in this State and in Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Nebraska, and Michigan. Agencies are to be located in the principal towns, and a regular life insurance business transacted. It is said branches will be established in the New England States and Canada early in next year.

* * *

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—All this year insurance men here have been cutting one another's throats. Several companies have gone out of business, others have given up the fight and withdrawn from the coast. The ill-wind, however, that has blown this fight about the ears of the underwriters has not been without compensations. The policy-holders have reaped the benefits of cut rates and have no desire to see the fight stop.

How seriously the companies have suffered in their receipts the assessments for the support of the Underwriters' Fire Patrol show. Even these figures only show the falling off in receipts and give no clew to the losses from fires, nor yet from the diminution in premiums resulting from the writing of risks for three years at one-year rates. The figures quoted refer to San Francisco business only, and on them the assessment of 1½ per cent is levied for the support of the patrol.

In the table the first column of figures represents the premium receipts less return premiums and reinsurance paid to companies contributing to the expense of the patrol for the quarter of 1894 immediately preceding the insurance troubles. The right-hand column presents the corresponding figures for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1895. The totals show a falling off of 60 per cent. Some companies have lost 30 per cent, some as high as 75 per cent, and in six instances only are increases shown. The six exceptions are companies doing a comparatively small city business. Hitherto the assesment has been 1¼ per cent. If the losses continue the rate will have to be raised to 2 per cent.

Name of company.	Quarter ending Sept. 30, 1894.	Quarter ending Sept. 30, 1895.
Aachen and Munich	$10,077	$7,065
Ætna	11,948	4,371
Alliance, London	15,823	9,534
American, N. J.	2,354	1,291
Atlas, London	5,930	3,744
Baloise Basle	3,275	1,000
British America, Canada	4,167	1,717
Caledonian	7,686	3,659
Connecticut	4,002	2,549
Fire Association	2,913	3,500
Fireman's Fund	19,052	8,341
Fireman's, Baltimore	960	1,539
Germania, New York	5,848	1,184
Hamburg-Bremen	16,891	13,452
Hanover	8,796	2,332
Hartford	12,524	5,921
Helvetia Swiss	12,428	4,282
Home and Phœnix		10,489
Home Mutual, California	5,630	4,917
Imperial	5,453	3,318
Insurance Company of N. A.	3,843	2,089
State of Pennsylvania	589	715
Lancashire	12,800	6,087
Lion	4,360	4,657
Liverpool & London & Globe	24,087	10,801
London and Lancashire	30,321	17,438
London Assurance	5,993	2,810
Manchester	9,681	5,054
Milwaukee Mechanics'	3,631	974
National, Hartford	6,408	1,898
New Zealand	5,930	745
North British and Mercantile	10,120	3,899
Northern	5,993	2,810
Norwich Union	4,138	7,306
Palatine	22,541	7,411
Phœnix, London	12,588	3,859
Prussian National	12,887	3,589
Providence Washington	1,434	1,014
Queen	9,114	5,596
Rhode Island	536	1,107
Royal Exchange	20,164	9,528
Royal	5,545	7,306
Springfield	4,450	3,993
Sun, London	12,456	5,602
Greenwich	2,229	1,025
Transatlantic	12,310	10,887
Union, England	6,957	3,257
Western, Toronto	5,556	2,076
Totals	$584,000	$228,262

* * *

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The fire in the coal docks of B. Uhrig & Son in the Menominee Valley damaged the docks $20,000. The Laton Packing company and a number of other manufacturing plants which were threatened were injured only slightly. Insurance on B. Uhrig & Son's docks is as follows:

Girard	$1,000	Michigan	1,000
Phœnix, Eng.	3,500	Commercial	2,500
Northern	2,500	Home	1,000
Hanover	1,500	American Cent.	2,000
German, Buffalo	1,500	Caledonian	1,250
Pacific	1,000	Sun	1,500
German, Peoria	1,000	L. & G.	1,500
Norwich Union	1,000	Manchester	2,000
American	2,000	Saginaw Val.	2,500
Allemania	1,000	Hartford	2,000
St. Paul	1,000	Home	2,000
Commerce	1,250	Newark	1,000
Broadway	1,000	Mercantile	750
Hamburg-Brem.	1,000	Queen	2,000
North British	1,500	Orient	1,500
Citizens', Ky.	1,500	Capital	1,000
Minn. Firemen's	1,500	Fire Ass'n	2,500
Merchants', N.J.	1,500	Minnesota	1,000
Mil. Mechanics'	2,500	Transatlantic	1,750
Farmers'	750	Traders'	1,000
London & Lanc.	1,000	Mutual	1,000
Orient	500	Millers' & Mfrs.'	3,500
Phenix, N. Y.	1,500	North German	2,000
Rhode Island	1,500	Germ'n, Freep't	1,000
British Am.	2,500	Lancashire	2,500
Security	1,750	Central Mfrs.	1,000
Rockford	1,500		
American, N.J.	1,000	Total	$90,000
Prussian Nat.	1,500		

* * *

New York, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—New York insurance companies will be well represented at the meeting which is to be held in Philadelphia on Wednesday to settle the differences existing among underwriters in that city. It is alleged here all insurance companies doing business in Philadelphia and not belonging to the State of Pennsylvania are suffering from taxation without representation. It is asserted Philadelphia underwriters have made a code of laws allowing only officials of companies to participate in their board meetings. This New York underwriters think unjust, and they will be on deck next Wednesday to stand up for their rights. They expect the hearty support of the Chicago and all other companies not hailing from Pennsylvania and doing business in that State.

Insurance Notes.

J. C. Hansel of Peoria was in the city yesterday.

S. S. Eaton, a prominent insurance man in St. Paul, is in Chicago.

Members of the Order of Chosen Friends in Louisville have applied to the Circuit Court for the appointment of a receiver for the company.

W. N. Johnson, assistant manager of the Insurance Company of North America and the Philadelphia Underwriters of Erie, Pa., is making a trip over the Western field. He is at present in Chicago.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO.—Charters—To Buffalo—Forbes, McLachlan, barley at 2¼ cents; Parnell, Twin Sisters, corn at 2⅜ cents; Charles Eddy, oats at 2 cents.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Chartered—Topeka, barley to Buffalo, 2½.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Shipments of ore for last week were 50,359 tons, and for the season to date 2,134,825 tons.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal charters—Ionia, Harrison, Aloha, Milwaukee, 85; Craig, Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, Two Parkers, Chicago, 90; Pringle, Racine, $1; P. B. Locke, Toledo, 50.

CLEVELAND, O.—Although offerings of Escanaba tonnage were not heavy today, shippers succeeded in breaking the rate. Tonnage was placed at the old rate, but one boat was chartered late in the day at $1.10. Lake Superior rates were unchanged. Charters—Ore—Murphy, Escanaba to Ohio ports, $1.10; Glidden, Sage, Escanaba to Ohio ports, $1.20; St. Lawrence, James Lockwood, W. B. Morley, Duluth to Ohio ports, $2; Macy, Wilson, Ashland to Ohio ports, $2. Wheat—Yuma, Spokane, Sitka, Yukon, Glasgow, Duluth and Fort William to Buffalo, 6. Coal—Outhwaite, Barr, Cleveland to Milwaukee, 65; Coffinberry, Camden, Toledo to Sheboygan, 55.

Around the Lakes.

MENOMINEE, Mich., Nov. 11.—The car ferries of the Toledo and Ann Arbor railroad will not run to Menominee this winter. The condition of Frankfort Harbor is such it is necessary to keep the two boats together to assist each other over shoal places. In order to make winter navigation through Green Bay a success it would be necessary to make daily trips, and this cannot be done, as the company is in duty bound to touch at Kewaunee, and this precludes making daily trips here when both boats are together. All freight from this point after Jan. 1 will go by way of Kewaunee. Two government dredges arrived from Sturgeon Bay, and work on the river here will be begun at once.

Vessel Movements.

GREEN BAY, Wis.—Cleared—Christian.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived—Commodore.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Gov. Smith.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Cleared—Ore—H. H. Brown, Lake Erie.

MENOMINEE, Mich.—Arrived—Oregon, Grand Traverse. Cleared—Cuba, Buffalo.

FAIRPORT, O.—Cleared—Harper, Superior, coal; Wadena, Marquette, light.

ASHTABULA, O.—Cleared — Light—Ketcham, Becker, Marquette; Victory, Duluth.

OSCODA, Mich.—Arrived—Crosthwaite, Antelope, tug Smith, Loretta, Pauly, Atlantis.

DETROIT, Mich.—Arrived—Doud, Breden, Lillie May. Cleared—Saveland, Houghton.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Elfinmere, Nicholas, Helena, Santa Maria, Haze, Celtic, Keepsake. Cleared—Maryland, Duluth.

MANISTEE, Mich.—Arrived—Brainard, Calhoun, Porter, Potter, Day Spring, Luckey, Arendal, Sands, Newland.

EAST TAWAS, Mich.—Arrived—Rose, Boscobel, Buckeye State. Cleared—Howard, Jenks, King and three, Menominee.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Davis, Williams, 1 a. m.; Soper, 2; Martin, Neff, 3; Wyman, Weaver, 10; Grand Rapids, 3 p. m.

ALPENA, Mich.—Arrived—Fletcher consorts, Chamberlain consorts. Sailed—Garden City consorts, Scott consorts, Cleveland.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Helena, Lewiston. Departed—Pawnee, Edwards, Fitzgerald, Fay, Warmington, Minch, Escanaba.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich.—Arrived—Benton and consorts, Sonora, Marshall, Spry, Johnson. Cleared—Abercorn and consorts, Toledo.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Wilson, Brightie, Bradley. Cleared—Andaste, La Salle, Cleveland; Halleran, Buffalo; Emily, Sandusky.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Pillsbury, Minnesota. Cleared—George Gould, flour; Berlin, grain; Rube Richards, Kate Winslow, light, Buffalo. Ore—Minnesota, South Chicago.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—New Orleans, Specular, Waverly, Bulgaria, Butteroni, Teutonia, Gawn, Tasmania, schooner St. Lawrence. Cleared—Coal—Specular, Continental, Marquette; Fred Kelley, Helvetia, Duluth. Light—Kearsarge, Glasgow, Duluth.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Aurora, Aurania, Rome, Maritana, Havana, Anderson, Sparta, Massachusetts, car ferries One and Two, Perrett. Cleared—C. Ames, Lotus, Pewabik, Gogebic, Escanaba; B. W. Parker, A. A. Parker, Buffalo; Ada Medora, Cleveland.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived, Minch, Leighton, coal. Cleared—Flint, Siberia, Christie, Williams, Hawgood, Niko, Churchill, Arnold, Racine; Keystone, Young, Masten, Wilcox, Lake Erie ports; Linden, O'Neill, Raleigh, Tokio, Argonaut, Nassau, Flower, Hale, Quale, Manhattan, Massachusetts, Chicago.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR — Arrived — George Farwell, J. Lockwood, Schuck, Grover, Gilbert. Departed—Grain—Rhodes, Venice, Shenandoah, London, Republic, Roumania, Barlum, Pope, Curry, Buffalo. Ore—Wilson, Lake Erie. Flour—Mohawk, Buffalo. Lumber—Bacon, Toledo. Light—Granada, Dundee, Hundred and Three, Two Harbors.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Down—Alcona and consort, 10:10 last night; Syracuse, 4:30 a. m.; Shores Jr., 9; Rappahannock, 10; J. D. Marshall, 11; Mercur, 12:40 p. m.; Berlin, 1:30; Cuba, 2. Up—Commodore, 2:10 a. m.; Rugee, 4:30; Kilderhouse, 8; Hall, 11; Nebraska, King and consort, 11:30; Commodore, 2 p. m.; Tioga, 2:50; Gettysburg, 3; Kaliyuga and consort, 4:30; Spinner and consort, 5:15.

Down—Averell, 7:30; Tuscarora, 9. Up—Langell, 6; Iron Age and consort, Argo and consort, King and consort, Presley and consort, 6:40; Pahlow and consort, 8:15; Arizona and consort, Inter Ocean and consort, 9; Egan, 9:20. Wind west, fresh, clear.

BUFFALO, N.Y.—Arrived—Neshoto, Ionia, Wetmore, White & Friant, Iosco, Marion, Fryer, Palmer, Masaba, Fisk, Bielman, Maytham. Cleared—Coal—Omaha, Street, Milwaukee; Mahoning, Gladstone; Orr, Duluth; Shawnee, East Tawas; Butman, Racine; Foster, Chicago; Hammond, Toledo. Light—Alva, Uganda, Spokane, Nyanza, Fort William; Hoyt, Superior; Runnels, Lake Linden; Colonial, Sheboygan; Wotan, McWilliams, Livingstone, Weed, S. Eddy, Hundred Four, Duluth.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Aarabia, 1 p. m.; Edwards, Golden Age, 2; Elphicke, 3; John Eddy, Langell Boys, Comstock, 4. Down—Trevor and consorts, 11 last night; Clarion, 12:20 a. m.; Butironi, 3:20; Schlesinger, 5:30; Marion, 5:40; Milwaukee, 7; Schuylkill, 7:20; Choctaw, 7:30; Iron Chief and consort, 7:50; Gratwick [steel], Moore, 9; Vega, Hebard and consorts, 9:30; Sauber, 10:20; Yuma, 10:30; Escanaba, Griffin, Garden City and barges, 10:40; Haskell, S. C. Hall and barges, 11; Corsica, 11:30; Devereux, Thompson and consorts, Rust, Hutchinson, 12:30 p. m.; Cranage, 1; Ira Owen, Lindsay, 2; Sicken and barges, 2:20; Avery, Hackett, Brown, 3; Olympia, 3:30; Pratt, Ash, 4:20; Carpenter and barges, 4:30; Farwell, Rutter, Nicaragua, 5.

Up—Seneca, Hudson, 6; Smith No. 1 and consorts, 8:40; Cherokee, Chippewa, 9:10. Down—Hayward and consorts, 6:30; Wallula and consort, Miami and barges, 7:40; Concord and consorts, 8:10; Katahdin, 8:30; Florida, 9.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Rosedale, 9:30 last night; Manola, 10:30; Castalia, Kirby, 1 a. m.; Italia, 2; La Salle, 5; Chili, Merida, 9; North Star, Northern King, 10; St. Lawrence, W. B. Morley, noon; Whitney, Badger State, 1 p. m.; City of Genoa, Codorus, 2:30; J. B. Ketchum, Montgomery, 3; Maruba, Malta, 4; Mohegan, Mingoe, 5; Peck, whaleback, 6. Down—Rhoda Emily, 9:30 last night; Matoa, 11:30; Zenith City, 1 a. m.; City of Cleveland, Cobb, 3; Tampa, 3:30; Gettysburg, Hadley, Arabian, 5; Lansing, 6; John Mitchell and barges, 8; Tecumseh, 8:30; Andaste, 9:30; Mariska, Marcia, 11:30; Shores, Middlesex, Sephie, 12:30 p. m.; Mather, whaleback, 2.

Up—Spencer, Pennington, 7; Erin, Danforth, Shores Jr., 8:30; C. B. Lockwood, 9. Down—Stephen, Northern Wave, 6:30; Tempest No. 2, Grace Whitney, Ralston, Alice Richards, 7:30.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Down—Fessenden, Manistique and barges, 1 p. m.; Iron King and consort, 2; Katahdin, 3; Florida, Sheriffs and consort, 3:40; Australasia and consorts, 4:20; Servia, 4. Up—Frost, 9:30 last night; Wade, 9:40; Samoa, 10; Turner and consorts, 11:20; St. Magnus, 11:40; Harlem, midnight; Swallow and consorts, 12:30 a. m.; Iroquois, 1; Joliet, 4; Thompson, Porter, J. Owen, 4:40; America, 5:30; Card, Buell and consorts, 5:40; Newaygo and consorts, 6; Hesper, 6:30; M. Duncan, 8; German, 8:40; Hiawatha and consorts, 9:30; Mott, 9:40; M. Everett, Globe, 10; Drake, M. H. Boyce, Sitka, Yukon, 11; Washburn, Parks Foster, Manchester, noon; Iron Duke and consort, Tuttle, Neosho, 1:30 p. m.; M. Groh, Bannockburn and consort, 3; Martini, 4.

Down—Toledo and consort, Germanic and consort, Leuty and consorts, 5; Forest City and consort, Cadillac, 5:10; Scott and consort, Stimson, Lumbermen and consorts, 6; Davidson, 6:30; Preston and consorts, 8; Madden and consorts, 8:30; Colton and consorts, 9:10. Up—Lehigh, 5:40; H. E. Packer, 7:30; India, 8; Saginaw Valley, 9; Sibley, 9:10. Wind light, west.

Chicago Port List.

Arrived—Lumber—Winnie Wing, Manistee; Arcadia, Arcadia; Norseman, Nellie Mason, Alpena. Coal—Egyptian, Buffalo. Sundries—Susquehanna, New York, Buffalo. Light—R. P. Fitzgerald.

Cleared—Grain—Viking, Toledo; R. Mills, C. S. Parnell, K. M. Forbes, M. E. McLachlan, R. P. Fitzgerald, Buffalo. Sundries — Susquehanna, Erie. Light—M. B. Mitchell, A. Folsom, B. Whitaker, Buffalo; R. Campbell, Traverse City; R. Mott, Garden Bay; M. Dall, Alert, York State, Menominee; Annie Laura, Empire; J. B. Wilbor, John Otis, I. W. Stephenson, Marinette; W. O. Goodman, Ford River; J. L. Hurd, Cheboygan; C. P. Minch, M. Slauson, Escanaba; Advance, Peshtigo; Arcadia, Arcadia; Pine Lake, Charlevoix; L. A. Simpson, Manistee; Waukesha, Pine Lake; Oneonta, Tonawanda; H. Taber, Felicitous, Manistique.

Marine Notes.

The last boat of the season of the Lake Superior line for Duluth will leave Saturday night.

Repairs to the steamer Centurion at Duluth will cost between $12,000 and $15,000 and will take ten days.

The big lumber fleet which came in the latter part of last week is being seriously detained in port on account of difficulty experienced by owners in getting their boats unloaded. The southerly winds yesterday would have sent all into the lake again if the boats could have been freed from cargoes. The next trip will be the last for nearly all the vessels.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Monday, Nov. 11, 1895:

Armour-av., 325 n of 37th-st., e f, 27½x57, Nov. 2 [J. R. Case to P. L. Underwood]	$3,000
Leavitt-st., 141 n of Addison-av., w f, 50x124, May 8 [F. A. Oswald to E. C. Paschke]	1,100
Addison-av., 175½ e of Wolcott-st., n f, 25x124, Aug. 27 [M. Colbert to J. Sliedel]	1,500
Stewart-av., 80 n of 121st-st., e f, 75x123, Nov. 1 [M. E. Updike to A. Moses]	4,500
39th-st., 128 w of Spaulding-av., s f, 50x124, Nov. 5 [C. E. Bartley to J. W. Snyder]	3,600
48th-st., 89 w of Kenwood-av., s f, 20x60, Sept. 23 [A. Moses to M. E. Updike]	9,500
Forrestville-av., bet 45th and 46th-sts., e f, 20x119.85, Oct. 17 [W. G. Clark to J. S. Clute et al.]	9,500
W. Ravenswood Park, s e cor Wellington-av., w f, 33x116, Sept. 9 [W. Deering to G. Krabbe]	1,400
Wallace-st., 150 n of 93d, e f, 25x125, Nov. 8 [F. S. Bereman to B. C. Wilson]	1,000
Honore-st., 125 n of 37th, e f, 25x120, Nov. 8 [F. Gersemann to H. and G. Vangerow]	2,000
Sawyer-av., 250 s of W. 15th-st., e f, 25x125, Oct. 28 [M. J. Reed to A. Coda]	1,400
Sawyer-av., 150 s of W. 19th-st., e f, 26 125, Nov. 7 [M. in C. to S. E. Egan]	3,215
Austin-av., s e cor S. 49th-av., n f, 35x118, Nov. 7 [J. P. Wingard to A. T. Wingard]	1,000
Haddon-st., 117½ w of Western-av., s f, 24x120, June 15 [M. in C. to Lafayette B. and L. Asso.]	2,239
Paulina-st., 20 n of Jane, w f, 19½x130, Nov. 9 [F. Eilrich to H. Krueger]	2,500
Belden-av., 150 w of Hancock, s f, 25x126, Sept. 5 [est. of A. Deegemer to C. Karg]	1,100
Wabansia-av., 175 e of Central Park-av., s f, 25x153, June 15 [M. in C. to Lafayette B. and L. Asso.]	1,676
Wolfram-st., n w cor Central Park-av., s f, 73x122, Aug. 6 [M. W. Baldwin to A. Klinick]	1,800
Janssen-av., 224 n of Waveland, w f, 25x120, Sept. 25 [J. Stanmeyer to O. Bergquist]	1,100
Paulina-st., s e cor Waveland-av., w f, 50x124, March 1 [G. G. Strong to K. A. Leinberger]	2,500
Kimbark-av., 421 n of 61st-st., e f, 17 83-100x188, Oct. 15 [F. F. Oviatt to S. A. Wilson]	6,000
Green-st., 128 s of 64th, e f, 32x124, Nov. 6 [J. R. Young to M. T. Maroney]	7,000
State-st., 131 n of 52d, e f, 26x100, Nov. 9 [L. C. Springer to C. E. Maxwell]	20,000
Sangamon-st., 245 n of Adams, e f, 25x118, Oct. 24 [E. Fitzgerald to M. A. Doyle]	5,000
Chicago-av., 49 e of Spaulding, n f, 48x108, Nov. 8 [R. R. Birney to J. E. Mansfield]	2,500
North-av., 100 e of Spaulding, n f, 75x120, and o. p., Nov. 6 [H. J. Evans to M. F. Weston]	10,000
Van Buren-st., 187 w of Campbell-av., n f, 27½x156, Oct. 1 [J. A. McLane to C. B. Graham]	3,000
Commercial-st., 200 n of Grace, w f, 25x108, Nov. 7 [S. L. Walker to W. T. Carroll]	2,700
Lake-av., 138 n w of 45th-st., s w f, 37½x125, Dec. 22, 1894 [A. H. Lowden to A. Smith]	18,000
Same property, Dec. 22, 1894 [A. Smith to T. Wilce]	18,000
W. 37th-pl., 198 w of Kedzie-av., n f, 25x125, Sept. 3 [W. H. Bowman to A. Antoni]	1,225
Huron-st., s e cor Springfield-av., n f, 194x110 8-10, and o. p., Oct. 30 [H. A. Ripley et al. to R. L. Frisby]	12,600
Racine-av., 50 n of Fletcher, e f, 25x125, Nov. 9 [G. F. Kokemuler to E. Wessman]	3,700
N. 59th-st., 141 w of Ashland-av., s f, 125x125, Nov. 9 [B. R. De Young to T. E. Duer]	6,000
W. 45th-pl., 301 e of Wentworth-av., n f, 25x122, Oct. 31 [G. B. Upp to W. Orchard]	5,000
Throop-st., 199 n of 57th, e f, 100x124⅛, Nov. 4 [W. W. Salisbury to M. Benner]	2,400
W. 18th-st., 325 w of Ashland-av., n f, 25x125, Oct. 26 [M. Becarik to J. Richter]	6,400
Taylor-st., 74 e of Hermitage-av., s f, 24x132, Aug. 6 [E. Mauer to J. H. Finnegan]	2,600
Jackson-st., 225 e of S. 42d-av., n f, 25x124 8-10, Nov. 1 [F. J. Deal to G. L. Deal]	1,500
Robey-st., 86 s of Haddon, e f, 28½x103¼, Nov. 9 [O. Rapp to F. Hannye]	2,000
Belden-av., 146 w of Larrabee-st., s f, 50x134, Nov. 1 [A. B. Crawford to O. A. Amundson]	10,000
Fairfield-av., 173½ n of Bloomingdale, w f, 25x126, Nov. 1 [S. Harnstrom to A. L. Axem]	2,300
Spaulding-av., 135 s of Courtland-st., e f, 27x177, Nov. 9 [M. Westhagen to E. C. Evans]	3,050
50th-pl., 29 w of Peoria-st., n f, 100x125, Nov. 2 [Newberry Library to Catholic Bishop of Chicago]	2,850
Green-st., 150 s of Madison, e f, 100x125, Nov. 9 [W. F. Stewart, trustee of C. Stewart, deceased, to J. F. Meagher]	30,000
Lake-st., 181 s e of Central Park-av., s f, 30x77, Oct. 25 [W. V. Brown to J. E. Westlake]	9,000
Kedzie-av., 250 s of 15th-st., e f, 25x125, Aug. 5 [K. Fay to S. W. Fay]	1,700

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BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places or at any A. D. T. office. Ring them up and your advertisement will be forwarded to THE TRIBUNE without extra charge.

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LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—MONDAY MORNING BETWEEN 2528 Indiana-av. and 2535 Prairie-av., lady's purse with silver trimmings, containing money and owner's name; reward. 2528 Indiana-av.

LOST—AT SCHLESINGER & MAYER'S, FANCY trimming department, about 3 p. m., pocketbook containing about $30 and two breast pins. Return to D. B. FISK & CO. and receive reward.

LOST—MEMORANDUM BOOK, CONTAINING papers, letters, and sum of money; liberal reward for return of same to W. H. RANSOM, 217 Lake-st.

LOST—LADIES' GOLD PIN, WITH DIAMOND seting, on Van Buren-st., between Winchester and Leavitt, on Saturday, Nov. 9; $5 reward if returned to owner, 268 S. Robey-st.

LOST—MONDAY, LADIES' GOLD WATCH AND pin, between 35th and 22d-sts. Finder return to 3565 Grand-blvd. Reward.

LOST—LEMON WHITE POINTER; ROUND leather collar. Reward. Return to 587 Dearborn.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL — CHRYSANTHEMUM: SAME time and place Wednesday. S.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL——15 CENTS A DAY——$1 A WEEK——$4 A MONTH——WILL BUY A DIAMOND OR A WATCH——ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE——LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State-st., Columbus Bldg.——OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—O'DONNELL & DUER BAVARIAN Brewing Co. [the model brewery of Chicago], cor. 40th and Wallace-sts., belong to no syndicate or combination of any kind; saloonkeepers or those contemplating going into the business will do well to call on them; have some desirable locations.

PERSONAL—LOBELL'S DETECTIVE SERVICE; French system; reliable; reasonable. 90 Washington-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper, collector, or clerk, or in stock in wholesale house; understands coal and feed business; not afraid to hustle; references and bond furnished. Address J X 150, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT REGistered pharmacist, 35 years of age, as manager or prescription clerk; German and English. Address L 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; MARried; speaks French, German, and English fluently; thorough office man or bookkeeper; reasonable salary; good references. Address J X 144, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNTANT WILL audit, open, or close books; trial and bank balance errors located; bookkeepers assisted; also keep books for parties not requiring regular bookkeeper; terms moderate. Address K 552, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN AN OFFICE BY A young man, experienced in credits and correspondence, and who is also a thorough bookkeeper. Address L 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN thoroughly familiar with bookkeeping and general office work, where energy and integrity would be appreciated; best of references. L 14, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING, CLOSing, examining, and writing up books, perodically, day or evening. Address P.-O. Box 594, City.

SITUATION WANTED — AS BOOKKEEPER, cashier, or general office man; 10 years' experience; A1 city reference. L 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED— AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper or office work by young man good references. Address J 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, 12 years' experience; rapid and accurate; expert penman; high grade position. L 11, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH 4 years' office experience desires change. Address L 19, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BOY, 17, IN OFFICE or store; good penman. Address CHAS. DALY, 2306 W. Kinzie-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TWO BOYS 15 AND 16 years; office or errand. Address L 28, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—A GOOD CARPENTER wants job; will work cheap for winter job; had 10 years' experience running work. Address L 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS picture frame fitter; can cut mats and mount on glass; steady and reliable. Address L 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPOSITOR; good steady man; would take charge of weekly paper; wages $10. Address L 17, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED — A RESPECTABLE young man wishes position as dining-room man in small boarding house; best of references; wages $4 a week. Address E. R., 1641 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WAITER IN PRIvate family. H. SILVEY, 3031 Dearborn-st., care Mrs. Wright.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER AND VAlet; thorough servant; English. L 52, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN; first-class; English; single; can milk; five years' city references. Address L 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; MARried; 10 years last place; references. Address J 788, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; FIRST-class; careful city driver. Best of references. Address L 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COACHMAN, aged 27, single; willing; good driver; best of city references. Address L 32, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGrapher and assistant bookkeeper; young man; varied office experience; industrious, educated, and intelligent; fair compensation. References. Address L 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT STENOGRApher, very rapid, accurate; 4 years' experience; age 22; best city references. J X 153, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY GENTLEMEN AND lady stenographers of all grades of skill, who can be interviewed here and employed at once. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT STEnographer, work from 6 p. m. to 9 p. m. Address K 757, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN, R. R. POsition, 509, 100 Washington-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

SECRETARY—WELL-KNOWN LOCAL BUILDing association, organized 10 years, solicits applications for position of Secretary; pays about $500 per year; parties must be reliable and well-known, and be able to demonstrate their ability to manage and secure new business. Address L 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARried man as janitor or watchman or any other employment where honesty and sobriety will be appreciated; handy with all kinds of tools; not afraid to work; best of references. Address L 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED lawyer of fine address in law or insurance office or as collector; expert conveyancer and accountant, and energetic; best of references. Address L 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WANTS place to work and go to school. Address L 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STEADY YOUNG man, 28 years old, desirous of learning bartending; salary no object. Address L 50, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR; UNDERstands steam heat; with good city references. Address F. RAPSON, 492 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SOBER, STEADY waiter. Address L 55, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS cashier. MISS HELEN SCHOLZ, 2125 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY ADdressing envelopes and to do office work. Address B B 235, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK, BY A Swedish girl; references; French cook, German nurse. MRS. WILLIS, 2205 Michigan-av. Tel. So. 63.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL OR general housework; private family; 2 years' experience. Apply 3820 Lowe-av., 3d floor, rear.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—GOOD; ALSO SECond girl; German, Swedish, or Scandinavian preferred. 210 Park-av., near Robey.

SITUATION WANTED — GERMAN COOK; North Side; highest references; very desirable in every way. TAYLOR, 1462 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—NURSE INFANT; 5 years' references; young, and very desirable in every way. TAYLOR, 1462 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, general housework; good laundress. 148 Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; private family; best of references. 283 31st-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GERman woman as cook and laundress or housework; willing and obliging; reference. 81 24th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—IF YOU NEED COMpetent colored help see THOMPSON, 312, 21 Quincy-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR HOUSEkeeper by a capable person. Address L 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL for laundry work; private family. Address 711 Clifton-av. L. W.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK in private family; highest city references. MRS. LEFNY, 326 N. State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL for general work or cooking in small family. 680 N. Hoyne-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPEtent girls for cook and second work; good references. Address B T 352, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do second work or take care of children. Address L 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DANISH GIRL, FOR general housework. 382 W. Ohio-st., 3d flat.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT dressmaker and cloakmaker; also evening and children's dresses. Address MISS KELLY, 87 43d-st., Flat B.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker desires few more engagements; unquestionable references; $2 a day. L 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS dressmaker at home or by the day; references. 57 Wendell-st.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING AT home or by the day by dressmaker late of Schlesinger's. Call or address 3843 Elmwood-pl.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker by the day in families; children and ladies. MISS SCHULTZ, 2931 Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—MAKING DRESSES; $6.50 per week. Address B G 238, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SEWING IN FAMILIES by the day. 197 Oakwood-blvd, 2d flat.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG WIDOW without children wants place as housekeeper. Call 128 Clybourn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HOUSEKEEPER; best references; city or suburbs. 236 Ogden-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CAPABLE OFFICE assistant; six years' experience; expert typewritist; no shorthand; moderate salary. Address L 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER—Several years' experience, with some knowledge of bookkeeping, wishes permanent position. Address L 9, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED invalid's nurse; is good reader and well educated; or as nursery governess or housekeeper. References A1. Address L 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—SINGLE ENTRY, AT ONCE: one who knows all about city shipping. Apply this morning. Bring references and sample of handwriting. JOSEPH BEIFELD & CO., 134 State-st.

SHIPPING CLERK—GERMAN, FOR WIRE and iron. Address X 137, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—18 TO 20 YEARS OLD, OF GOOD education, for office work with wholesale dry goods house. Address L 59, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MAN ABLE TO HANDLE A STATE AGENCY or branch business for a regular manufacturing house on its output and can invest some cash capital in merchandise to be carried at his headquarters will do well to address K 808, Tribune office.

POSITIONS FOR FEW PUSHING SALESMEN, ON salary; staple line. If you mean business address for particulars, stating age, LUKE BROS., Chicago.

SALESMAN—DON'T CALL ON ME UNLESS you would like a business practically your own, requiring no investment, but yielding $1,000 the first year and $2,000 the second. Don't call unless you are a first-class salesman with a clean record. E. R. CORNELL, 607 Masonic Temple.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, OLD ESTABlished route in Michigan and Indiana for wholesale grocery house; give full particulars of experience in groceries and reference. Address J X 152, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—OF FINE ADDRESS AND GOOD record; one preferred who can assist in the office. References necessary. 607 Masonic Temple. DE BELL.

SALESMAN—FOR CITY, ON NEW APPAratus, no competition; good pay. Room 32, 153 Lake-st.

SALESMAN—A FLOUR SALESMAN; ONE WHO has a good acquaintance and established trade with city grocers and bakers. L 22, Tribune.

SALESMAN—TO SELL SUSPENDERS, GARTERS etc. 190 E Van Buren-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—TO TAKE ORDERS AND COLLECT; $50 bond, signed by a business firm required; exclusive territory; $25 to $75 weekly. For particulars address P.-O. Box 1354, New York City.

SOLICITOR—GOOD, LIVE, WELL APPEARing solicitor, with references; commissions only paid; no salary. Address L 46, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—FIRST-CLASS, TO REPRESENT an old-established merchant tailor; young Irishman preferred. Address L 12, Tribune office.

Trades.

A MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN CAN GET desk room in exchange for work; first-class office building. Address L 27, Tribune office.

DRAFTSMAN—STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIenced, for photo engraving, mechanical, and commercial work; also an artist for general designing and figure drawing. Send specimens of work to A. MUGFORD, Engraver and Electrotyper, Hartford, Conn.

MAN—FIRST-CLASS FOREMAN FOR FOLDing paper box factory; state age and give references. Address J X 157, Tribune office.

MAN—WHO UNDERSTANDS WATCHMAKING and engraving. A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO., State and Van Buren.

TINNERS—EXPERIENCED IN CAR WORKS. Address Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHERS, INCREASE YOUR SPEED by practical, varied dictation and 5 hours' typewriter practice daily; Pitman and Munson systems taught; special beginners' class in shorthand day and evening; positions furnished. 1007, 171 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

BOOKKEEPERS, CREDIT MEN, MANAGERS, stenographers, etc., wishing positions with leading city houses should leave applications with Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 122.

ENERGETIC GENTLEMAN, COMPETENT TO write short articles for publication, to travel in Michigan; Republican preferred; $90 per month and expenses. Address L 16, Tribune office.

JANITOR—EXPERIENCED WITH STEAM heat; single man. Call, with references. L. G. WELLS, 459 Marshfield-av.

JANITOR—AN ASSISTANT, SINGLE, USED to cleaning windows; good reference; wages $45 month. HONKEY, Room 1, 52 State-st.

MAN—YOUNG, UNMARRIED PREFERRED, qualified by personal address, force of manner, and educational advantages, to represent an established medical publishing house among physicians exclusively; one willing to work for a moderate compensation with opportunity of advancement. Address, in own handwriting, giving references and general particulars, L 24, Tribune.

MAN—TO LOOK AFTER HELP, COLLECT, etc.; $50 month; party must have $150 cash; money secured. 91 Dearborn, R. 401.

MAN—STRONG YOUNG MAN AS COMPANION for elderly gentleman invalid. Address, with references, B B 385, Tribune office.

MARRIED COUPLE—WOMAN DO HOUSEwork, man do chores and care horse. HONKEY, 52 State-st., Room 1.

THE CHANCE OF A LIFE TIME TO LEARN the barber trade; only 8 weeks required; situation furnished; catalogue mailed. Chicago Barber School, 54 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CASHIER—AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, young lady; bring refs. 509, 100 Washington-st.

GIRL—REFINED, YOUNG, FOR LIGHT OFfice work. Room 1300 Auditorium Building.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

COOK—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND LAUNDRESS; none other need apply; references; family of three. 4201 Grand-blvd.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS, WITH REFERENCE. Call at 4750 Woodlawn-av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—GOOD; PRIVATE family; references required. 184 51st-st.

DINING ROOM MAID—EXPERIENCED. 2317 Michigan-av.

GIRL—ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE, TO ASSIST with housework. 3527 Grand-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in suburb; wages $5; none but competent and reliable girls need apply. C. L. MOULTON, 7 Randolph-st.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED WOMAN FOR general housework; capable of entire charge in small family. Best references required. Apply before 12 or after 6. A. B. G., second flat north, 5515 Woodlawn-av.

HOUSEWORK — 156 50TH-ST., BETWEEN Woodlawn and Madison-avs., girl for general housework; German preferred; good plain cook; no washing.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at 4849 Forrestville-av. Take State and 47th-st. electric cars or Cottage Grove cars to 48th.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; bring references. Apply 173 Eugenie-st., 3d flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, family three; German preferred. 3613 Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK — COMPETENT GERMAN OR Norwegian girl for general housework; none other need apply; three in family. 3233 Forest-av.

HOUSEWORK—STRONG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 2923 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; German, with references. 3608 Ellis-av.

WAITRESSES—FOR AURORA, ILL.; FARE paid. Apply early. HONKEY, 52 State-st., Room 1; wages $14 month.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY OR GENT TO EXchange dictation evenings. L 8, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERT SMITH OPERAtor; also 2 Remingtons. 509, 100 Washington-st.

TYPEWRITER—EXPERIENCED BUSINESS woman typewriter [not shorthand], with machine, wants work at home; cheap. Address J 684, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEwriter; quick and accurate on caligraph; one capable of using good judgment in general office work and willing to begin on moderate compensation, with opportunity for advancement; none others need apply. Address in own handwriting, stating particulars and giving references, L 25, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

GIRLS—THREE WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIence embroidering on linen. Apply at Room 537, Rand-McNally Bldg., 174 Adams-st., 9 a. m.

GIRLS—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE. Chicago Barber School, 54 Wabash-av. Catalogues.

LADY OF MEANS DESIROUS ADOPTING stage can have unexceptional opportunity for fame. Adress L 51, Tribune office.

LADIES—TO LEARN HAIR DRESSING OR manicuring; only 4 weeks to complete; situation at good wages furnished. Hair Dressing School, 54 Wabash-av.

LADIES, GENTLEMEN—EVERY TOWN, FOR very lucrative, pleasant occupation. Address L 63, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1611 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD; references exchanged. MRS. D. W. FOWLER.

1524 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE AND others; board if desired; private family.

1555 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM; splendid board; moderate terms.

2315 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE ELEGANT FRONT room, first-class board; natural gas.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, with board; convenient location; attractive rates.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM with board; reasonable rates; walking distance.

North Side.

361 ONTARIO-ST.—LADY HAVING A FINELY kept house wishes gentleman desiring pleasant home with fine table board; walking distance.

409 E. SUPERIOR—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, $8 to $20; elegant residence; bachelors' home; board the best.

246 E. OHIO-ST.—STEAM HEATED ROOMS, with board. $5, $5.50, $6 weekly.

377 DEARBORN-AV.—DESIRABLE FRONT room with excellent board.

2979 PRAIRIE-AV.—ONE LARGE STEAM heated room, with board; references.

65 LINCOLN-AV.—ROOM AND BOARD, SElect neighborhood, one block from cable.

West Side.

941 MADISON-ST., FIRST FLAT, OVER LAUNdry store—Board and room $3.50 per week. Also rooms for housekeeping.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD— AND ROOM—OR ROOM ONLY, IN private family by young gentleman who appreciates the value of a good home. Address J 789, Tribune office.

BOARD—COUPLE WANT BOARD WITH steam heat between 35th, 47th, Michigan-av., and Lake, at $9, in private family with no other boarders. Address L 44, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND LARGE SUNNY ROOM OR TWO rooms in private home east of State-st., near 40th, by gentleman and wife. Best of references. Address L 23, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM, NEAR ILLINOIS CENTral, south of 39th; Jewish family preferred. MR. KROHN, 4548 Oakenwald-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—ROSSMORE HOTEL, WABASH-AV., near 18th, elegant furnished rooms; $2, $2.50, $3 week for two; 40 porcelain bath tubs.

GO TO HOTEL MIDLAND, 186 CLARK-ST., FOR steam-heated rooms; reasonable; day, week.

TO RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOMS. THE LAfayette, 10, 12, and 14 E. Harrison-st.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS WITH BATH FOR $15 at 338 24th-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—FLAT 1, CORDOVA, 19 S. PAULINA-st.—Furnished rooms; steam heat.

North Side.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT suite, with or without board; private family; price reasonable. 166 Howe-st., bet. Garfield-av. and Center-st.

TO RENT—NICE ROOMS, STEAM, ETC., walking distance; reasonable. 228 Rush-st.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SINGLE GENtleman, room in private family on Warren-av., or Washington-blvd., near Hoyne. Address C V 227, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED FRONT alcove room or two connecting rooms; young married couple. Address L 20, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—6548 LEXINGTON-AV., NEAR "L" and I. C. R. Rs.; 9 rooms; modern; good order; furnace, etc.; free to Jan. 1, 1896. Apply 76 Monroe-st., Room 321.

TO RENT—5137 LEXINGTON-AV., 11-ROOM residence, completely furnished; a perfect home; rent moderate. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5739 ROSALIE-CT., 8-ROOM MODern residence; newly decorated; low rent. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—2-STORY HOUSE, STONE AND pressed brick, 9 rooms, furnished complete with new furniture; $30 per month; near West Lake L. Call 203 Tacoma Building.

TO RENT—81 S. MORGAN-ST., 14-ROOM stone-front house, in splendid condition; $50; house open all day. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—115 HONORE-ST., ½ BLK. FROM Madison-st. cable, large 10-room house; rent low. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—"THE GROVELAND." Groveland-av. and 31st-st., 5 to 7-room flats; $40 per month and upwards; the most elegantly appointed fireproof apartment building in Chicago; free electric lights day and night; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, passenger and freight elevators, cafe, telephone, and bell-boy service; refrigerators, including ice; hardwood floors and finish throughout; decorations to suit; almost every flat overlooks the lake; one block to Illinois Central or Cottage Grove-av. cable trains. Agent at building every day, or plans and prices at our office. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT— FINE NEW BUILDING. 169-171 Oakwood-blvd., 6 and 7 room apartments; large, light rooms, steam heat, hot water, janitor service; 2 blocks to Illinois Central; 2 blocks to Lake Shore trains; 1 block from cable and electric line; only business-men need apply; rent $45 to $60. Agent on premises daily. SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd. Telephone 923 Oakland.

TO RENT—ELEGANT APARTMENTS IN THE new building Michigan-av. and 36th-court; all sizes, 4 to 10 rooms, and are the finest in the city; genuine mahogany and oak woodwork, marble lined bath-rooms, free telephones in each apartment, steam heat, gas ranges, etc.; plans and prices at our office or agent at the building. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—SPECIAL BARGAIN—TO investigate will convince you; on corner, 6 or 7 rooms, 3 large bay windows, splendid building and neighborhood, steam heat, hot water, janitor service; every modern convenience; convenient to Illinois Central, boulevard and cable trains; call at once. H. S. HUBBELL, 118 E. 43d.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, 2, 4, AND 7 rooms each; very cheap; references. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS AND BATH, $23; 5 ROOMS and bath, $25; $4 rooms and bath, $20; 4-room cor., no bath, $20; first-class building; elevator, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, refrigerators, steam laundry; janitor service. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—THE "RAINIER," COTTAGE GROVE-av. and 33d-st.; apartments of 4 to 7 rooms; every modern convenience; reduced prices: call and see them. Office 50 33d-st.

TO RENT — 7-ROOM FLAT, STEAM HEAT, finest in Woodlawn, low rent; no small children. Call for SHERER, 6440 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, 3705 STATE-st. Modern improvements. Cheap. Apply at 3727 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—OUTSIDE 7 ROOM SECOND FLAT, modern; 2340 Calumet; $40 to excellent tenant. F. NICHOLS, 741 Stock Exchange.

TO RENT—38 32D-CT., NEAR GROVELAND-av., 7-room flat; janitor service, etc.; rent low. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3 AND 5 ROOM FLATS. 1818 Wabash-av. BARKER & JACKSON.

West Side.

TO RENT—$15, REDUCED FROM $25—MODern flats, 4 rooms and bath. 277 Ogden-av. Inquire in store. L and electric roads.

TO RENT—MODERN STEAM-HEATED FLATS $13 to $20. 701 Lake-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, ALL MODERN IMprovements. 518 W. Huron-st.

TO RENT—202 AND 212 LINCOLN, COR. JACKson-blvd., $35 and $45; newly decorated.

North Side.

TO RENT—3 TO 7-ROOM FLATS ON PINE, ERIE, Cass, Illinois, and Indiana-sts., $7 to $27; 5 and 7-room steam heated flats on Pine and Indiana-sts., $23 to $30; all within walking distance. Inquire HOYT, cor. Pine and Indiana-sts.

TO RENT—674 WELLS-ST., 1ST FLOOR, 7 rooms, ust north of Eugenie-st. and near Lincoln Park and cable cars; furnace and laundry below; suitable for a doctor; cheap rent. Owner, Room 30, 88 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FLATS AT 1000 N. Halsted-st.; low rent. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT; STEAM HEAT; 361 La Salle-av.; price $30.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—NEATLY, WELL FINISHED 5-room steam heated modern flat, $30; near boulevard; fine transportation. 817, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT OF 5 to 7 rooms by four adults; all modern conveniences; steam heat; answer with full particulars. Address MACK, 112 Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 3 or 4 rooms, east of Chicago-av.; steam heated. Address L 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, South Side; state location and price until May 1. W. B. POST, Auditorium Hotel.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—156 E. 43D-ST., ELEGANT LARGE store and barn; store 60x25 ft., with alley on side; barn 40x25 ft.; good stand for grocery or any large business; heated by hot water.

TO RENT—STORE, 58 FIFTH-AV.; GOOD LOcation for retail hats, caps, and gents' furnishing goods. Apply to J. S. MEYER, Room 208, 56 5th-av.

TO RENT—1517 MICHIGAN-AV., STORE IN excellent location for high-class retailer. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—266 57TH-ST., STORE; LOW RENT; key in café. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st

TO RENT—STORE AND BRICK OVEN FOR baker. BELL, 1606 Michigan-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORE, 209 LAFLIN-ST., NEAR Polk—They say jolly, popular saloonkeeper is wanted in that vicinity; rent $30.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS OF ALL kinds. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT— A few choice offices in the Garden City Building, n. w. cor. Fifth-av. and Randolph-st.; a desirable location for manufacturers' agents, being in the center of the wholesale drug, hardware, grocery, and rubber trade; we have all the modern conveniences, steam heat, gas, electric light, two passenger, good freight elevator, mail chute, and vaults. Apply to J. S. MEYER, Room 208, 56 5th-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN OVER 20 BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PART OF OFFICE, ROOM FOR FOUR desks. 908 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—NICE OFFICE; TELEPHONE. INquire Room 10, No. 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LARGE MAIN FLOOR AND OTHER fine offices at 127 La Salle and 169 Washington.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS FOR MANUFACTURING, storage, or salesrooms in the business districts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—MODERN 7-STORY MILL CONstructed building, 28,000 feet floor space, elevator service, and steam heat, with or without power. CHATROOP BROS., 79 S. Jefferson-st. Tel. M. 4123.

TO RENT—2D FLOOR, 203 S. WATER-ST., 40X 100 ft.; excellent place for storage; water elevator; office privileges. Apply on premises.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—WITH POWER FOR manufacturing purposes, 10,000 to 15,000 square feet; prefer entire building about that capacity; must be near business center; if desirable would lease for a number of years and furnish best of references. Address L 12, care of Lord & Thomas.

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THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES— Auditorium, Chicago. Branches in the principal cities of America and Europe. Trial lesson free. Send for circular. French, German, Spanish, Italian.

YOU MAY SECURE A THOROUGH, PRACTICAL knowledge of bookkeeping, shorthand, and business affairs at your own home and prepare for a good position; instruction by mail; low rates; catalogue free; trial lesson 10 cents. Address BRYANT & STRATTON, 92 College Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING TAUGHT by practical stenographers and teachers; nine years in public business; positions furnished pupils; first-class offices and good business standing; terms reasonable; also evening classes, R. 1007, 171 La Salle-st.

SEXTON'S SCHOOL OF ACTING AND DANcing Academy, unsurpassed; qualifying for stage; under management Bennett's Theatrical Exchange, 91 Dearborn-st.

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AGENTS—LOCAL AND MANAGING AGENTS TO handle the greatest selling combination on the market, "LESLIE'S WEEKLY" and "THE MEMORIAL WAR BOOK"; large, handsome volume, containing over 2,000 illustrations, reproduced from the celebrated Brady & Gardner photographs taken on the battlefield under the direct authority of the United States Government; a valuable collection and most interesting book; apply early for choice territory. Judge Publishing Co., 110 Fifth-av., New York City.

AGENTS—A SNAP, $95 WEEKLY, $5,000 YEARly; no experience required; failure impossible; a new scheme; particulars free. Address S. S. Ware Co., Box 5308, Boston, Mass.

AT LAST—ELECTRIC LIGHT FOR NECKTIE, $1.50, sample $1; elegant, brilliant, scientific; catalogue agents' goods 2c. Ohio Electric Co., Cleveland.

HARPER'S BOOK OF FACTS—JOHN P. HAIRE, Gen. Agent, R. 51, 69 Dearborn, Chicago.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS— J. S. Cooper, who is retiring from street contracts to devote all his time to the horse commission business, Union Stock-Yards, will sell at his contract barns, 450 E. Indiana-st., Chicago, regardless of value, at public auction, Saturday, Nov. 23, at 9 a. m., 150 horses and 30 mules used during the summer on the street-cleaning work. Consignments of second-hand horses solicited for this sale.

HORSES WINTERED; WARM BARNS, EARTH floors, tame hay, oats, corn, rye straw bedding. H. C. MIDDAUGH, Clarendon Hills, Ill.

MUST BE SOLD, AS I DO NOT USE IT—EXtension top, cutunder family surrey and harness. Private barn, 2437 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—BREWSTER BROUGHAM, USED one season, at reduced price; dark green color; light cloth lining. Address J X 126, Tribune.

HORSES WINTERED, FIRST-CLASS SHAPE; price reasonable. STARKWEATHER, 45 W. Adams-st.

WINTER HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel 913 W.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

SEEKING INFORMATION FROM YOUR spirit friends is not a fake. But you should always consult one who has had his earthly nature touched by the great spirit. PROF. DAVIDSON is one of the few who has superior power, and he will guide you grandly towards truth. Truth alone given. 240 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st., Room 23.

ARE YOU IN TROUBLE? CONSULT MRS. DR. Hardy, clairvoyant, 271 Wabash-av., corner Van Buren-st., Room 3; 50c and $1.

MRS. M. E. STAR, ASTROLOGER, 10 YEARS' practice; 50c, $1. 1463 Michigan-av., Flat 2.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTER WANTED—TOBACCO MANUFACTory well established requires more capital to fill orders; $4,000 will secure controlling interest and position. Address L 26, Tribune office.

PARTNER TO JOIN PRACTICAL MAN IN PAYing trade paper; small capital required; good opening to right party. L 39, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN WHOLESALE AND retail wine and liquor business; established; must give his services. Address B F 225, Tribune.

ACCOUNTANTS.

C. W. HAWLEY, 637 MONADNOCK BLDG. Tel. Har. 326; ref., Corn Exchange Bank.

C. NIGG, 415 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. Telephone Main 4142.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD watches. J. M. BREDT & CO., 803 Columbus Bg.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT, 310 OGDEN-AV.—HIGH-CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone West 209.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

WE PAY CASH FOR SECOND-HAND BICYCLES. Mead Cycle Co., 287 Wabash-av.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

WILL TRADE 160 ACRES GOOD LAND FOR steam laundry. Address L 41, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— 190 feet vacant property, fronting on Cottage Grove and Indiana-avs., north of 23d-st.; price $350 foot. Owner will exchange for clear improved, flats, or houses in any paprt of the city. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., Exclusive Agents, 413 Marquette Bldg., 204 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THREE ELEGANT HIGH-GRADE residences, Forrestville-av., corner 49th-st.; semi-detached, 20½ ft. wide, blue Bedford and Ashland brownstone fronts, selected hardwood, cabinet finish throughout; special artistic designed consols, mantels, sideboards, combination light fixtures, etc.; solid oak floor; walls tinted and hand decorated; tile floor and sides in bathroom, porcelain tub, exposed nickel plumbing; servant's room on first floor, store rooms, fruit room, laundry, servant's bathroom, etc., in basement; steam heat, electric light; everything modern and artistic. Open for inspection. Prices and terms to suit. BARRY & BAILEY, Owners and Builders, 409 Marquette Building.

FOR SALE—COR. GRAND-BLVD. AND 41ST-st., elegant modern steam-heated residence; stone front and side, finished in birch, quarter-sawed oak, bird's-eye maple, etc.; inlaid floors on 1st and 2d stories; handsomely decorated throughout; console, sideboard, hat tree, gas logs, tile bathrooms, porcelain tubs, etc.; everything to make an elegant home; finest location in the city; open for inspection from 2 to 4 p. m. For price and terms write or call. Also get my list of other houses that I have for sale or rent. J. A. CONLON, 384 35th-st. Tel. So. 1624.

FOR SALE—AT PUBLIC AUCTION, WEDNESday, Nov. 13th, at 11 o'clock a. m., the n. e. cor. South Canal and 25th-st., 100x114 ft.; 4 lots and 12-room building; sale to take place at the premises; terms 1-3 cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years at 6 per cent. F. M. BAKER, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-BLVD.—MODERN DEtached house; beautiful finish; $50,000. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—LOT 6, BLOCK 16, Honore-st., Auburn Park, 40 feet. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—803 WEST MADISON-ST., 2-STORY frame store building on 26-foot lot. 54 Warren-av., 11-room 2-story frame house; 30-ft. lot. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

FOR SALE—827 CONGRESS, EIGHT-ROOM brick house, modern; offered by owner for $4,500; genuine bargain. Key at 44 Ann.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE BUILDING LOT, 33 feet, so. front, on Melrose-st., next block to Lake Shore drive. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

FOR SALE—119 LINCOLN-AV., A GREAT BARgain; owner on premises. A. W. STANMEYER, 167 Dearborn-st., R. 314.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY WEAGE & TUCKER, 1110 TAcoma. Oak Park, Washington-blvd. corners, sacrifice. Ridgeland—Lot near N. W. depot, $650. River Forest—Choice east front, 20-foot.

FOR SALE—$250 TAKES EQUITY OF $450 IN 4 lots at Orchard-place; will take piano or what have you? Address A X 304, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—CHOICE LOTS; WILL build from your own plans and sell on easy payments. ANDREWS & PIPER, 108-110 La Salle, R. 1242

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—FIVE OR MORE ACRES NEAR Calumet River suitable for manufacturing purposes; railroad facilities. SAM'L M. BOOTH, 36 La Salle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NOTICE—SALE OF RANCH— I offer for sale the property in Crosby County, Texas, known as the Kentucky Cattle Raising Company Ranch. This property consists of over 160,000 acres, lying principally in a solid body. The ranch is well improved, is in good condition, and all under fence. There is a never failing stream of water running through the property and on the plains there are several wells. Being engaged in other business I desire to sell and can offer good terms and easy payments. Address
Nov. 1, 1895. GEORGE W. FRANTZ, Louisville, Ky.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE
OF CHOICE BUSINESS PROPERTY
IN THE
CITY OF ST. LOUIS,
ON
NOV. 16, 1895, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Capitalists and investors in the City of Chicago who are looking for choice and safe investments in real estate will find it to their advantage to attend the auction sale of the central-business property in the City of St. Louis, fronting the famous "FRENCH MARKET."

This property is known as the "CONVENT BLOCK," having been occupied for seventy years by the Ladies of the Sacred Heart for Seminary purposes, and is located in one of the MOST IMPORTANT AND ACTIVE BUSINESS CENTERS IN ST. LOUIS.

This block has been subdivided into 17 LOTS FRONTING ON BROADWAY and 17 LOTS FRONTING ON SIXTH STREET, each lot having a front of 30 feet by a depth of about 100 feet to a 30-ft. court.

The location of this property is practically the same in point of business importance as property in the vicinity of MADISON AND HALSTED STREETS IN CHICAGO.

It is practically impossible to buy any property in this vicinity at any price, as it is very closely held by parties who will not part with it.

The four street car lines adjacent to this property carried over 25 million passengers in 1894.

The title to this property is perfect under a grant of 999 years from March 1, 1827, subject only to taxes.

Terms of sale, one-third cash, balance in two years, with 6 per cent interest, or all cash, at the option of purchaser.

Property of this character is very seldom placed upon the market in this city at public sale, hence purchasers will have an opportunity to make money by taking advantage of this sale.

For plats and full particulars address

HENRY HEIMENZ JR., 614 Chestnut-st., St. Louis, Mo.

CALIFORNIA AND FRUIT LANDS

FOR SALE—MAYWOOD COLONY NO. 6 IS LOcated on the west bank of the Sacramento River, 110 miles north of Sacramento City. It is acknowledged to be one of the prettiest tracts of land in California, and dotted here and there with large oak trees. The soil is a sedimentary loam and more than twenty feet in depth. Wheat has been grown on this tract for the past five years, so it is ready for the plow; no leveling, no clearing or irrigation required. No better fruit land in the State. Directly across the river from the orchards and vineyards of Senator Stanford. Steamboat landing and warehouses on this tract, and the depot at Corning is but four miles distant, insuring good shipping facilities. Guaranteed not to overflow. Come and see photos of the land and environments. Tract divided into 10, 20, and 40 acre lots, and only $40 per acre; $15 per acre down gets WARRANTY DEED, balance payable in three years. Be sure to get our prospectus before going to California, and be sure to see this land before buying elsewhere. Fare from Sacramento is but $3.60. FOSTER & WOODSON, Room 56, 84 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—FRUIT LAND AND ORCHARDS, $25 to $250 per acre, at Tierra Bonita, the most prosperous place in California, 34 miles from Los Angeles. Recent photos of our 1,600 acres of fruit and nut orchards can be seen at our office. Call or write for literature. PALMER & CHAPIN, 1114 Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg., cor. Washington and La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—AT ONCE—MODERN DWELLING, about $7,500, on South Side, in exchange for unincumbered vacant in good locality North Side. [E 3289]. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—$4,000 TO $5,000 HOME, NORTH side, for modern brick 2-flat building. Address L 18, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A NICE HOME, WITH 28 acres of ground, in Belvidere, Ill.; clear; can produce $2,000 a year in strawberries, etc.; price $10,000. Will take good Chicago improved and assume small debt. C. C. SPOTSWOOD, Room 69 Major Block.

TO EXCHANGE—40,000 ACRES VIRGIN FLORida pine lands; price $2 per acre; no incumbrance; perfect title; will take good Chicago property and assume. Owners only. C. C. SPOTSWOOD, Room 69, Major Block.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent. J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 701, 100 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON improved real estate within 6 miles of Court-House; no charge for examining abstract or drawing papers; $500 to $2,500 at lowest rates; $2,500 to $10,000 at 6 per cent and 1½ per cent; $10,000 to $50,000 at 5½ per cent and 2¼ per cent; $50,000 and upwards at 5 per cent and 2½ per cent; money advanced to build at 6 per cent and 1½ per cent; desirable vacant property loaned on. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 102 Washington-st.

A LARGE FUND TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., Main Floor, 125 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION—A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent; also 5 and 5½ per cent money; building loans at current rates, Chicago property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

ADDRESS LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., DEARborn and Adams-sts., if you wish to make a loan at lowest market rates on improved Chicago property. C. C. WHITACRE, Mgr. Mtge. Loan Dept.

WESTERN STATE BANK, SUCCESSOR TO Peterson & Bay, bankers, s. w. cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS. 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON CHICAGO IMproved real estate. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates. Also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

TRUST FUNDS OF $2,000, $5,000, AND $10,000 to loan on vacant and improved. Address J X 77, Tribune office.

$25 TO $500 LOANED ON VACANT LOTS; money loaned on first and second mortgages. H. DELANY & CO., R. 80, 81, 82, 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON IMproved real estate. STANLEY, BROPHY & CO., 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 5, 5½, 6, and 7 per cent.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYS & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

COLE, CASADY & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO E. C. Cole & Co., Est. 1860), 92 La Salle-st., R. 23; large amount; sums to suit: 5 and 6 per cent.

$24,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY IN sums, 6 per cent, without commission. E. GRACE, Hotel Grace, cor. Clark and Jackson-sts.

TO LOAN—SUMS TO SUIT (AND BUILDING loans) on Chicago real estate; lowest rates. KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 Dearborn-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates. No delay. We pass upon security.

TO LOAN—$1,000 TO $100,000 ON REAL ESTATE. F. H. DOLAND & CO., 126 Washington-st.

C. H. MARSHALL & CO., SECURITY BLDG., 188 Madison—Real estate loans: nominal com'sion.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO. LOAN MONEY ON improved Chicago real estate.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19. Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us. CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19. [Take elevator to second floor.] OR 185 WEST MADISON-ST., NORTHWEST CORNER HALSTED. ROOM 205.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I loan on easy terms on furniture, pianos, without removal, on warehouse receipts, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly without publicity. Loans also made to store clerks on plain note. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 901 Title and Trust Bldg., 100 Washington-st.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN, 351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [R. 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO. LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

HAVE $5,000 CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE Ins. policy, fully paid up, surrenderable to the Co. for $2,690 cash April, 1899, on which I wish to borrow $2,500 for three years; would discount two years' interest in advance, making cash value cover more than risk, including interest. Address K 450, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal; on warehouse receipts, collaterals, etc.; I loan my own money quietly and quickly. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

COMMERCIAL PAPER—LOANS ON WAREhouse receipts and approved security. We have our own warehouse for storage, with or without loans. C. H. MARSHALL & CO., Security Bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, mortgages, accepted notes, warrants, and other good securities. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, DIAmonds, furs, warehouse receipts, and other securities. National Mortgage Loan Co., Room 502, 100 Washington-st., Title and Trust Building.

LOANS ON LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES; ALSO purchased; highest prices. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle, Suite 617, cor. Monroe.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 208, formerly 344 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CHICAGO FIRST MORTgages, from $1,000 to $50,000; no expense to lender. WILL H. MOORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT; LOANS UPON any available collaterals. R. 802, 134 Monroe-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$5,000 CASH, BALANCE OUT OF PROFITS, will secure half interest in a business which will clear over $100,000 in the next twelve months. I am more in need of an energetic partner than of the money, hence will give the right man a good show; I will give security for the money and let a reliable man come in on 60 days' trial. If not satisfied he can withdraw; I will give particulars only to parties who will first satisfy me that they have the money. Address L 49, Tribune office.

FOR SALE— CHOICEST LOCATED MARKET, NEAR STATE and MADISON-STS.; GROUND FLOOR; CORNER; CASH SALES $300 daily; THREE YEARS' LEASE; LOW RENT; $7,000 WILL buy it; HALF CASH; BALANCE WELL-LOCATED, CLEAR VACANT. Owner going away; MUST ACT QUICKLY. Address L 43, Tribune office.

FOR SALE— Electric light plant in good running order, well patronized, in a good county seat town of 2,000 population. For particulars inquire of JOHN REINEMUND, or B. S. PHELPS, Audubon, Ia.

FOR SALE—IN A COUNTRY TOWN OF 7,000, a frame building, size 54x24; the building contains a nice fixed up saloon and 5 rooms to leave; also fixtures and stock for sale; must sell, the owner not being able to attend it; will sell cheap. Address L 36, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST KNOWN SAloon and wine houses on West Side with lodge hall and 8-room flat; 12 different societies meet there; long lease; brewery will assist. RUDOWSKY, 509 Ashland Block.

GROCERY AND MARKET FOR SALE—FINE location, on South Side; well established trade; cheap for cash or exchange for real estate; rare opportunity; other business compels me to sell. Address L 47, Tribune office.

WANT HONEST, SOBER MAN WITH $500 cash to go South as cashier and treasurer for high-class amusement company; salary $25 per week and expenses; money secured. WALES, 1014 Unity Building.

I WILL GIVE A RELIABLE MAN WHO CAN loan me $2,500 on good security a steady office position at good salary; also, if suited, an interest in the business after the first of the year; proof of capital expected at interview. L 50, Tribune.

PARTNER WITH $1,000, LIGHT MANUFACTuring business; good business, wishes to increase same; $150 per month each; investigate this. WALES, 1014 Unity Building.

FOR SALE—A NEW AND WELL SELECTED stock of hardware; part cash, and clear city property or choice farm. R. A. CANTERBURY, 817, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE — 14-ROOM BOARDING house, North Side, full and paying, for cigar store or furnished flat. WALES, 1014 Unity Bldg.

YOUNG MAN OF MEANS IS DESIROUS OF ENgaging in legitimate business. Address L 38, Tribune office.

WANT HONEST, SOBER MAN WITH $300 AS assistant in managing established business, paying $400 per month. WALES, 1014 Unity Bldg.

$100, SECURED BY BANK COLLATERAL, realizes $500 by January; a strictly legitimate business speculation. Address L 54, Tribune.

FOR SALE—$5,000 TO $10,000 STOCK IN AN EStablished manufactory; investigate. Address J 983, Tribune office.

WE HAVE A NEW SHONINGER UPRIGHT PIano; cost $350; to exchange for boarding-house. WALES, 1014 Unity Bldg.

WE HAVE A CASH CUSTOMER FOR MODERN hotel in Chicago. WALES & CO., 1014 Unity Bldg.

WANTED—PARTY TO ERECT MILL ON EXcellent gold property; extra inducements; no brokers. Address L 45, Tribune office.

WISH TO EXCHANGE VACANT LOTS FOR or rent furnished modern house or flat; prefer South Side. WALES, 1014 Unity Building.

ELEGANT CIGAR STORE ON BUSY CORNER for sale cheap. Address L 21, Tribune office.

$600—POSITIVELY THE BEST BUSINESS POsition in Chicago; refs. J 543, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

THE PALACE STORAGE WAREHOUSE, Lake-av. and 42d-st., has 400 iron rooms; walls and ceilings medicated; absolutely moth and bug proof; cement floors; lowest insurance; storage rates low; moving, packing, shipping. Special piano room; buggies, $1; bicycles, 50c per mo. Tel. Oak. 830.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—LIGHT, dry, well ventilated; storage taken very low; private compartments; packing, shipping, expressing. 80, 82, 84 E. 12th-st. Tel. 732 Harrison.

GEORGE PARRY, 350 AND 352 WABASH-AV., 156 W. Monroe-st., storage, removal, and packing of fine furniture, pianos, etc. Est. 20 years.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LYON & HEALY'S NOVEMBER BULLETIN.

The arrival of our new stock, together with an active demand for new pianos, sent in a large number of uprights, and these, with our stock of slightly used Pianos—Pianos in old style cases, etc.—give the bargain hunter the greatest opportunity of the year to secure a thoroughly good Upright Piano at a very low price.

Following is our present list: 5 Knabe, $350 to $400; 1 Bauer, $150; 1 Mason & Hamlin, $300; 1 Bush & Gerts, $175; 1 Shoninger, $165; 1 Pease, $150; 1 Miller, $225; 2 Lyon & Healy, $125 and $315; 1 Vose & Sons, $175; 4 Steinway, $200 to $400; 1 Weber, $200; 1 Schomacker, $225; 2 Emerson, $150 and $175; 1 Billings, $75; 6 Fischer, $175 to $250.

In new Pianos we carry the following: Knabe, Blasius, Jewett, Fischer, Krakauer, Hazelton, Ludwig, and others.

Our facilities for repairing and tuning pianos are unequaled, and we guarantee our work to be strictly first-class.

We have pianos for rent, and we move and store pianos also. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st. "Everything Known in Music."

THERE IS A SLAUGHTER SALE FOR YOU— Our stock of second-hand and shop-worn pianos is entirely too large. We must get rid of them. Look at these bargains and be sure to secure one of them before it is too late:

George Woods upright	$100
Emerson upright	135
Gabler upright	150
Whitney upright	150
Smith & Barnes upright	160
Brown & Simpson upright	160
Schaeffer upright	175
Colby upright	185
Pease upright	200
Steck upright	225
Chase Bros. upright	250
Weber upright	275

And a number of Mason & Hamlin's second-hand and shop-worn from $300 and up. Square pianos and organs at your own price. Write for particulars or call. MASON & HAMLIN CO., 250 and 252 Wabash-av., Chicago. JAMES K. M. GILL, Manager.

RELIABLE PIANOS—
$200 TO $300.
TERMS—CASH.
or
INSTALLMENTS $10 PER MONTH.
General representatives for
STEINWAY, A. B. Chase, Briggs, Vose & Sons', Kurtzmann, Sterling, Lester, and Huntington
PIANOS.
Slightly used pianos at $100 to $200.
LYON, POTTER & CO., (Steinway Hall.) 17, 19, and 21 Van Buren-st.

ADAM SCHAAF—NEW, IMPROVED PIANOS, unexcelled in sweetness, power, and singing quality of tone; none but the best material used; in workmanship they are first-class; in durability they are guaranteed equal to any made in the world; in design they are beautiful; do not fail to call and examine these matchless instruments; [quality considered] our prices are lower and terms easier than any house. Established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

PIANOS— UNUSUAL BARGAINS IN UPRIGHTS.
1 Avill & Smart upright, walnut case, $60.
1 Chickering upright, good order, $150.
2 Chase uprights, full size, $125, $200.
1 Stuyvesant, ebony case, upright, $160.
1 Henry F. Miller, fine order, upright, $175.
1 Hallet & Davis upright, large fancy case, $175.
1 Wheelock, walnut case, upright, $200.
1 Weber, large walnut, upright, $325.
Note—It will pay you to call.
MANUFACTURERS PIANO CO., 258-260 Wabash-av.

DO YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO? $100, $125, $140, $150, $165, and $175 EACH. Upright pianos, all makes. Cash or easy payments to suit buyers. Every instrument warranted to be as represented; no humbug; established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

HALLET & DAVIS Pianos	For 56 years
HALLET & DAVIS Pianos	the favorite.
HALLET & DAVIS Pianos	Sold by the
HALLET & DAVIS Pianos	makers only.
HALLET & DAVIS Pianos	Send for catalogue
HALLET & DAVIS Pianos	or call and inspect
HALLET & DAVIS Pianos	the stock.
HALLET & DAVIS Pianos	Easy payments.
HALLET & DAVIS Pianos	Renting, tuning, etc.

239-241 Wabash-av., corner of Jackson-st.

17 CENTS A DAY. $1.20 A WEEK. $5 A MONTH. Will buy a piano at CHASE BROS.' "Big Piano Store," Corner Wabash-av. and Congress-st. (Opposite Auditorium.)

BARGAINS IN USED PIANOS—

1 Buatke upright	$ 60
1 Hallet & Davis, 7 1-3 oct., upright	110
1 Emerson upright, large size	125
1 Hallet & Davis upright, full size	140

Easy payments. One price. Plain figures. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., nr. Jackson.

STEINWAY, DUNHAM, KNABE, AND OTHER second-hand pianos at a special bargain. The unrivaled Wissner pianos at moderate prices; terms liberal. Other new pianos at from $190; $6 monthly. WISSNER, Western branch, 22 Van Buren-st., Athenæum Building.

$10 CASH, $6 MONTHLY, BUYS A FINE TONE new upright piano; fully warranted—$165, $175, and $200 each. Rosewood, walnut, mahogany, and oak cases. Established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., Cor. Morgan.

100 UPRIGHT PIANOS, slightly used, for rent or for sale at reduced prices at ESTEY & CAMP'S, 233 State-st.

ONE GRAND UPRIGHT KNABE, LITTLE used, cheap; Haines, $165; Bryant, $115; St. Union, $75; a fine stock of Wegman & Needham and others; easy payments; rent $3 and $4. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash-av., one flight.

$85 BUYS A WALNUT UPRIGHT PIANO IN good condition; payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$150 BUYS A LARGE CABINET GRAND UPRIGHT piano; payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$140 BUYS A CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO in good condition; payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$145 BUYS A FRENCH WALNUT UPRIGHT piano, 3 pedals, fully guaranteed; the greatest bargain in the city. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

$85 BUYS A MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO, ALmost new; payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$75 CASH BUYS A WEBER UPRIGHT PIANO. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$225 BUYS A STEINWAY & SONS' UPRIGHT piano; payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$125, VOSE & SONS UPRIGHT PIANO, IN good order; easy payments. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

FOR SALE—ALMOST NEW DECKER BROS.' upright piano, cheap. Call at 259 W. Madison-st., 2d floor.

SOHMER PIANOS. SOHMER PIANOS. THE THOMPSON MUSIC CO., 281 Wabash-av.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., corner Randolph. Regular graduates; registered; Chicago's leading and expert specialists in all special and delicate diseases peculiar to man and woman kind, skin, blood, and nervous troubles. All patients treated in a strictly scientific and professional manner; consultation free; medicines furnished at office. Hours—9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 2. Mail treatment by sending for treatment blank—No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

211 STATE-ST., COR. ADAMS, ROOM 20—MRS. Dr. Brown treats tumor and irregularities; no cure no pay; separate rooms and board; consultation free; hours from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

DR. B. HOWARD, SKILLFUL TREATMENT OF all female complaints by improved methods that are always effectual. 3118 Wabash-av.; elevated or State-st. cars to 31st-st.

DR. EMMA HELLWIG, GRADUATE PHYSIcian, Berlin and Paris, 351 Wells, treats tumors and irregularities by new process; no bad results.

DRS. BIGELOW, LAKESIDE BUILDING, S. W. corner Adams and Clark-sts. Chronic and nervous diseases, both sexes. Established 1860.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE— By public auction, on Tuesday, Nov. 12 at 2 o'clock p. m. at the rooms of the Economical Storage Co., 541 W. 63d-st.:
1 oak wall show case on base 15 ft. long and about 7½ ft. high.
1 10-ft. and 1 8-ft. oak counter show cases with glass bases.
1 small safe.
Also other articles of store furnishing.

BANK SAFE, MODERN, ALMOST NEW, cheap; also second-hand fireproof safe. Call or write, 207 Wabash-av.

LARGE BANK SAFES; ALSO SECOND-HAND safes. MOSLER, BAHMANN & CO., 49 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFE, CHEAP. Basement 49 Dearborn-st., BAKER & SCOTT.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE AND CARPET stock or entire furniture and effects of hotels and private residences. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison.

IRON BEDS, COMPLETE, BED SPRING, slats, all metal, with mattress, $9; warranted not to sag. HAMBROOK, 4618 State-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

SITUATION WANTED—A PHYSICIAN WELL UP in city, country, and special practice, good address, first-class correspondent, desires an engagement; references gilt-edged. J X 148, Tribune.

ROOFING.

FORD'S A B C ROOFING WILL LAST 50 YEARS on any building. Old roofs repaired with it by The Ford Roofing Co., 172 Washington, Chicago.

GRAVEL ROOFING. ALL KINDS. ROOFS REpaired; estimates free. F. M. PEASE, 355 Dearborn

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central railroad company will be held at its general offices in Chicago, Illinois, on Tuesday, the 26th day of November, 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m., to act upon the following questions—viz.:

Whether the capital stock of this company shall be increased, and, if so, how much and in what manner.

The Board of Directors has determined to submit to said meeting of stockholders for their action the following propositions with its recommendation that the same be adopted:

That the capital stock of the company be increased from $50,000,000 to $60,000,000 by a new issue of one hundred thousand shares of $100 each, and that each stockholder of record on October 19, 1895, shall have the privilege of subscribing at par for one of the new shares for every five shares then registered in his name; provided, written notice of his intention to take such proportion of new shares shall be received by the company at its office in New York on or before December 16, 1895. Payment for the new shares to be made as follows: Ten per cent thereof on December 16, 1895; fifteen per cent on December 31, 1895; twenty-five per cent on January 31, 1896; twenty-five per cent on February 28, 1896; and the remaining twenty-five per cent on March 31, 1896. To such as shall on or before December 31, 1895, have paid their subscription in full there will be issued certificates therefor entitling the holder to receive the dividends to be paid in March, 1896.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business on October 19, 1895, and remain closed until the morning of the 26th of the same month.

By order of the Board of Directors, A. G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.
New York, Sept. 25, 1895.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF Freese & Peters, Mfgrs. of refrigerators, have dissolved by mutual agreement. J. D. FREESE will continue said business at 1013 N. Campbell-av., pay all debts, and collect all money due said firm. J. D. FREESE, JAMES PETERS. Nov. 6, 1895.

CLOTHING.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR SECOND-HAND clothing; drop postal card to H. COHEN, 357 S. Clark-st.

CASH FOR BOOTS AND SHOES OR OTHER merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 132 Market-st.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLOOR, PAYS the highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FARMERS DESIRING TO START CANNING FACtories can obtain full information about cost and profits by addressing J X 143, Tribune office.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND ROLLER TOP desk. Address K 531, Tribune office.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

TO RENT—"THE EVANSTON."

BICYCLES—Special arrangements for storing bicycles; macadam roads all the way down-town via Lincoln Park. Being late in the season we will reduce the prices from $5 to $10 per month per flat to May 1.

Cor. Evanston-av. and York-pl., 1 block north of Diversey-blvd. and 2 blocks from the lake and Lincoln Park, new 4, 5, and 6 room apartments, with all the latest and most modern improvements; antique oak finish; steam heat and hot water the whole year; polished floors and decorated walls; experienced and sensible janitor; enameled tubs; marble basins and open nickel plumbing; wash trays in each kitchen, with large porches to dry clothes; gas ranges with canopies; plenty of closet room; everybody says they are the most complete in every respect. Come early and get your pick. Rents $25 and $30. Agents always on premises. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

AMERICAN LINE— NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON. Every Wednesday at 11 a. m. Shortest and most convenient route to London.
St. Louis......Nov. 20 | Paris..........Dec. 4
St. Paul......Nov. 27 | St. Louis......Dec. 11
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconveniences and exposure of transfer by tender.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. Every Saturday.
Belgenland......Nov. 16 | Waesland......Nov. 23
RED STAR LINE— NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. Every Wednesday at 12:00 noon.
Kensington......Nov. 13 | Westernland......Dec. 4
Friesland......Nov. 20 | Noordland......Dec. 11
Southwark......Nov. 27
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE— Established 1840. "CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA." The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world. "UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA." 520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers. Saturday sailings. ALL RECORDS BROKEN, 5 DS. 7 HRS. 23 MIN. The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 54 years of its existence) requires no comment. F. G. Whiting, Mgr., n. w. cor. Clark & Randolph.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE— PARIS EVERY SATURDAY. Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside dock at Havre to Paris in four hours. MEDITERRANEAN AND ORIENTAL CRUISE. The grand cruise of last year per fast express steamer La Touraine will be repeated Feb. 4, 1896. Number of passengers positively limited. MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
*HAMBURG - AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
Express Steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.
†Fulda......Nov. 16 | †Kaiser W. II......Dec. 7
*Columbia......Nov. 23 | †Fulda......Jan. 4
†Ems......Nov. 30 | *Normannia......Jan. 8
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y., 125 La Salle-st., Chicago. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agt., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., 80 Fifth-av.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD— NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS. I. Cabin, $60 and upwards, according to location. II. Cabin, $45 and $50. Round trip, $95 and $100.
Werra, Sat., Nv. 16, 10 am | Aller, Tu., Dec. 17, 10 am
Havel, Tu., Nv. 19, 10 am | Havel, Tu., Dec. 31, 10 am
Saale, Tu., Dec. 3, 10 am | Saale, Tu., Jan. 7, 10 am
Spree, Tu., Dec. 10, 10 am | Ems, Tu., Jan. 14, 10 am
Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA. Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE— Twin screw express line from New York to PLYMOUTH (LONDON), CHERBOURG (PARIS), and HAMBURG, returning from Hamburg via Southampton (London) and Cherbourg (Paris). Fuerst Bismarck, Nov. 21, 11 a. m. Augusta Victoria, Dec. 12, 9 a. m. I. CAB., $60 & UPWARDS. II. CAB., $45 & $50. Passengers conveyed from PLYMOUTH to LONDON (5 hours) and from CHERBOURG to PARIS (6½ hours) by special train FREE OF CHARGE. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Boadway, N. Y.; 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE— U. S. AND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS. Sailing from New York Wednesdays as follows:
Adriatic, 20 Nv., 8:30 am | Teutonic, 4th Dec., 7 am
Germanic, 27 Nv., 2 pm | Britannic, 11th Dec., 2 pm
For rates of passage, inspection of plans, and any further information apply to company's offices. H. MAITLAND KERSEY, G. Agt., 29 B'way, N. Y. N. ANDERSON, G'l W'n Ag't, 244 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO.

JAPAN-CHINA PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO. OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO. Steamers leave San Francisco:
COPTIC, via Honolulu......Nov. 21, 3 p. m.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO......Nov. 30, 3 p. m.
GAELIC......Dec. 10, 3 p. m.
For freight, passenger, and general information apply at 191 or 230 S. Clark-st.

COOK'S TOURS. ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED. EGYPT, THE NILE, AND PALESTINE. Parties under personal escort will leave New York for the East as follows: Nov. 6, Jan. 8, Jan. 22, Feb. 12, Feb. 19, Feb. 29. Illustrated program free on application. COOK'S NILE STEAMERS. Sail from Cairo every few days during the season. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

EGYPT AND PALESTINE TOURS, ALL EXpenses, S. S. Columbia, Nov. 23, 128 days, $1,000; S. S. Fulda, Feb. 12, 106 days, $800; S. S. Normannia, Feb. 19, 96 to 137 days, $850 to $1,125. WINTER RESORTS—Nassau, West Indies, South America, South Africa, Mexico, California, Algiers, Egypt, etc. Programs free. HENRY GAZE & SONS [Ltd.], 220 S. Clark-st. Tel. M. 3778.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE, EGYPT, PALestine, the Nile—Select parties semimonthly; independent tickets, all routes; ocean tickets; winter rates; all lines; program free; monthly Gazette, with map, 10c. HENRY GAZE & SONS (LTD.), Universal Tourist Agents (Est. 1844), 220 South Clark-st., Chicago. Tel. M. 3778.

UP THE NILE—NEW STEAMER "MEMPHIS" and "Khedivie-Kahirah," sailing weekly from Cairo; rates reduced; programs free. HENRY GAZE & SONS (Ltd.), Agents, 220 S. Clark-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY. PASsenger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts., Marquette Building.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail, D. Moines & Peo.	* 3:00 am	o 7:50 pm
Ill., Ia. and Omaha Ex.	* 8:45 am	* 1:55 pm
Peoria Express	* 8:45 am	*12:05 pm
Min'apolis, St. P. & S. Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:05 pm
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 3:30 pm	* 7:50 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 8:55 am
St. J., Leavenworth, K. City Colorado and Texas Ex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
Fast Flyer, C. Bluffs & Omaha.	* 6:00 pm	* 1:55 pm
Big Five to Denver, Colorado Spgs., Pueblo, via C. Bluffs, Omaha, and Lincoln; Peoria Saturday	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Peoria, Oskaloosa, K. City, Omaha, St. Paul & Denver	‡10:10 pm	c 6:50 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. cEx. Monday. oReturns daily as local from Des Moines. Fast Flyer daily for Omaha at 6:00 p. m., with through sleeper and chair car, arrive Omaha 9:25 a. m.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, 115 Adams-st. Tel. Main 2380.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minenapolis, Kan. City, St. Joe, Des Moines, Marshalltown, Dubuque	† 7:10 am	†11:00 pm
	* 6:00 pm	* 9:10 am
	*11:45 pm	* 9:10 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am
St. Charles, Sycamore and DeKalb	* 9:40 am	† 7:50 am
	† 1:00 pm	* 9:10 am
	† 5:35 pm	†10:30 am
	* 6:00 pm	* 5:05 pm
		†11:00 pm

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Washingotn Express	12:00 m	7:30 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	9:00 am	2:10 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	8:30 pm	7:20 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN. (Continued.)

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY— Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland, Sioux City.	* 6:15 pm	* 8:15 am
	*10:30 pm	* 8:45 am
Des Moines, C. Rapids	*11:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 8:15 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	†12:25 pm	† 2:30 pm
St. Paul, Min'apolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona	† 8:15 am	b 8:00 am
	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	‡ 6:15 pm	c 8:15 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am	* 6:15 pm
	† 6:15 pm	† 1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood, and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am	c 7:30 am
	* 5:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee	a 3:00 am	† 9:30 pm
Marquette & Lake Superior	*10:30 pm	* 7:30 am

Milwaukee—Lv., †3 a. m., e4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., †6:15 p. m., *10:30 p. m. Ar., *7:30 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †10:15 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:30 p. m.

Rockport and Freeport—Lv., †7:20 a. m., e8 a. m., †10:30 a. m., †4:15 p. m., e6:45 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar., *10:30 a. m., †1:30 p. m., †5:50 p. m., e9:05 p. m., e10:05 a. m.

Rockford—Lv. †3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., e9:10 a. m., †6:30 p. m. Ar., *8 a. m., †10:55 a. m., †9:45 p. m.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. eSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee. bDaily from Winona.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park stations. Tickets at City office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Lim. & Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 1:55 pm
Atlanta, Ga., & Jacksonv, Fl.	* 1:35 pm	* 1:55 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
Cairo, St. Louis Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield & Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:55 am
Bloomington Passenger	† 1:35 pm	† 1:55 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:20 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:00 pm	*10:15 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 5:15 pm	†10:20 am
Rockford & Freeport Ex.	† 7:50 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Ex.		† 7:20 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West.	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids—Dubuque	†11:30 am	† 3:00 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	e 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:20 pm	* 9:00 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡ 6:20 pm	o 9:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	*10:30 pm	o 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	o 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	‡10:35 pm	o 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡10:35 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	‡10:35 pm	o 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun. only.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD —Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:05 pm
Local points, Illinois & Iowa	*11:30 am	† 2:05 pm
All points in Texas	* 1:00 pm	† 2:45 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
K. C., St. J. & Leavenworth	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Neb. points	* 6:35 pm	* 7:55 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
K. C., St. J. & Leavenworth	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Lincoln & Denver	*10:30 pm	* 7:55 am
B. Hills, Montana, Portland	*10:30 pm	* 7:55 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	†11:20 pm	†10:30 pm

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal Street, between Madison and Adams Streets. Ticket office, 101 Adams Street.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
K. City, Denver & California	* 6:00 pm	9:00 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis & Texas Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Spg'f'd & St. Louis Day Loc.	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Peoria Limited	†11:00 am	4:55 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 6:00 pm	10:45 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accomm'n	† 5:00 pm	10:45 am
Bloomington Accommodat'n	† 6:00 am	9:15 pm

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.— SANTA FE ROUTE. Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	† 8:40 am	† 5:42 pm
Joliet, Streator, & Peoria	†12:45 pm	† 2:10 pm
Joliet and Streator	* 4:00 pm	* 9:43 am
Kan. City, Okl'ma, & Tex. Ex.	* 5:02 pm	* 9:48 am
Colorado & Utah Ves. Ex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:48 am
California Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 8:20 am
California & Mexico Ex.	*10:00 pm	*10:30 pm
Kansas City Fast Ex.	*10:00 pm	*10:30 pm
Joliet Accommodation	†11:32 pm	† 8:42 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL — CITY OFFICE, 204 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison-st. and Fifth-av. *Da. †Ex-Sun. oEx-Sat. ‡Ex-Mon.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, and West	* 6:05 pm	* 9:45 am
	*11:00 pm	* 6:30 am
Ashland, Duluth Iron towns	* 6:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Ashland and Iron towns	o11:00 pm	‡ 6:30 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	† 8:00 am	† 7:45 pm
Stevens Point Local	† 1:25 pm	† 2:15 pm
Burlington Passenger	* 3:45 pm	* 9:55 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.— Through trains to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st.

Station 12th-st., Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Week days, through coaches	7:20 am	12:05 pm
Week days, parlor car	5:00 pm	6:50 pm
Daily, sleeper	11:45 pm	6:25 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD— Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:30 am	* 5:40 pm
Danville & Ind. Min'l Spr'gs	†12:58 pm	† 9:30 pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited	* 9:00 pm	*10:15 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES. CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st. and Station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park.

June 16, 1895. *Daily †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave. Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited		* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit & Bay Cy. Night Ex.	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am

Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. Ry. leave †7:20 a. m., †5 p. m., *11:45 p. m.; arrive, *6:25 a. m., *12:05 p. m., †6:50 p. m.

Grand Rapids trains via G. R. & I. R. R. leave †6:50 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *11:30 p. m.; arrive, *7:10 a. m., †9:05 p. m.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO — DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City Office, 193 Clark-st.

No extra fares are charged on the B. & O. limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York & Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	* 9:00 pm
New York, Washington and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 am
Walkertown Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	† 9:30 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling and Columbus Ex.	* 7:10 pm	* 7:40 am
Night Express	*11:25 pm	* 2:10 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. and A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block south of Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City Ticket Office 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	† 7:00 am	† 8:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 am
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation		†10:30 am
New York & Chicago Limited	* 5:30 pm	
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:59 pm

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. ‡Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. L., Peoria & Texas Lim.	*11:08 am	* 5:30 pm
Kansas City & Peoria Ex.	‡ 2:20 pm	‡12:35 pm
St. L. & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Detroit, N. Y. & Mont. Ex.	* 3:09 pm	* 9:45 pm
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	‡ 8:32 am	‡ 5:57 pm
Chicago & St. Louis Local	* 8:10 am	* 6:35 pm

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALbany and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	12:05 pm	5:30 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:32 pm	7:40 am
Louisville and Atlanta	12:05 pm	5:30 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	9:30 am	6:20 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	7:40 am
Lafayette Accommodation	3:20 pm	10:45 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sun.	Leave	Arrive.
Marion Local	‡ 7:30 am	7:10 pm
New York & Boston	* 2:55 pm	5:35 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo	* 2:55 pm	5:35 pm
North Judson Accommoda.	* 4:40 pm	9:30 am
New York & Boston	* 8:00 pm	7:25 am
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	* 8:00 pm	7:25 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAgo and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail	‡ 8:05 am	7:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	* 1:30 pm	9:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	* 9:20 pm	7:25 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Tel. Main 389.

IN THE REALM OF WOMAN

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN MEETS AT SINAI TEMPLE.

Mrs. Lucy Flower Reads an Interesting Paper on "Education as a Preventive of Pauperism and Crime," in Which She Scores Modern Women Teachers—Says They Are Superficially Trained and Do Little Aside from the Work Necessary.

The "school ma'am" was hit hard by Mrs. Lucy Flower yesterday afternoon. At the monthly meeting of the Chicago branch of the National Council of Jewish women at Sinai Temple Mrs. Flower, who is the first woman trustee appointed on the board of the State University, read a paper on "Education as a Preventive of Pauperism and Crime." By way of introduction she had this to say of the incompetent school teacher:

"One of the causes of failure in our public school education to accomplish the best results is the fault of the teachers. Our public schools are full of incompetent teachers, who seek that field because it is in their estimation a higher rank socially than is offered by any kind of labor obtainable. These teachers themselves are only superficially trained and totally unfit to train others. This is true even in their ordinary rudimentary work, to say nothing of that development of higher intellectual and moral nature which should comprise the school influence. Many of them have no appreciation of anything in their work beyond doing what they must in order to draw their salaries. Were the schools not controlled by personal and political influences many of the unfit teachers would soon be of the class dependent on charity."

Speaking particularly of the relation of education and crime, Mrs. Flower said in advocating education for the masses as a necessity for the general good of any community we are frequently confronted with an array of statistics showing a large percentage of all criminals can read and write, and the most dangerous and ingenious among them are really well educated.

In conclusion reference was made to the duty of the State in this matter, saying many misfortunes of heredity could be overcome if there were any way to remove children at any early age from their environments and pernicious home influences.

This paper was followed by one on "The Sabbath, Its Origin and Purpose," read by Miss Pauline Lieberman. Musical numbers were given by Miss Ella Hartman, soprano soloist.

The National Council of Jewish Women is an outgrowth of the Columbian Exposition. Mrs. Hannah Solomon of this city is President. The organization is devoted to a study of Jewish history and religion and the best methods of philanthropy. It now numbers twenty-one sections in as many cities. The triennial meeting will be held in December, probably in New York.

The local branch was organized two years ago and numbers 400 members. It is devoted to charity work in the summer, and during the winter holds monthly literary meetings.

NEW WOMEN LAUGH AT MODERN MAN

Michigan Federation Sits Down on a Male Candidate for Secretary.

The modern man has at last expressed a willingness to be captured by the new woman. The story hails from Grand Rapids and is told by Mrs. Lindon W. Bates, who has just returned from the first annual meeting of the Michigan Federation of Woman's clubs in that city.

"A decidedly novel feature characterized this meeting of club women," said Mrs. Bates. "When the time came for election of officers one club nominated a man for Corresponding Secretary of the State Federation. This club is a political equality organization, and has a membership of both men and women. Of course the nomination precipitated a lively discussion as to a man's eligibility to office. The President, Miss Avery, was wise enough to put the question to a vote. The result was the man received just twelve votes and one good laugh. The papers presented were scholarly and for the most part scientific, many representatives from the University of Michigan being present. One of the interesting women present was Mrs. Lucinda Stone, founder of the Kalamazoo club and known as the mother of Michigan clubs."

Mrs. Bates attended the biennial meeting of the General Federation of Woman's clubs in Atlanta before going to Michigan, and of this gathering she said:

"Of all the congresses held during the exposition the Southern women said the Federation meeting was the best and attracted the largest audiences. This movement is new in the South and for this reason the Federation was particularly anxious to hold a convention there. I never saw anywhere a more sympathetic and enthusiastic audience. Every one seemed to have the feeling that the Southern woman is newly discovered and is branching out in all lines of work, as did the Northern women after the Columbian Exposition. They seemed eager to handle the questions of the day. In fact, the most interesting feature of the entire meeting was the interest shown by the Southern woman."

SENDS GREETING FROM FINLAND.

Baroness Gripenberg Writes a Letter to Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

The letter sent by the Baroness Gripenberg of Finland to Elizabeth Cady Stanton, whose eightieth birthday is to be celebrated today by the Woman's clubs of the country, has been sent to the woman's department of THE TRIBUNE. The message will be interesting to all suffragists. It reads:

"Helsingfors, Finland, Oct. 19, 1895.—Dear Madam: The earliest founded woman's rights association in Finland, Finsk Kvinnoforening, sends you a respectful greeting on your 80th birthday. The work you have done to raise and enlighten womanhood has influenced the work done for women all over the world. Our little country shows a reflex of it in our association, whose platform is almost the same as that published by the first woman's rights meeting in Seneca Falls in 1848. Accept our most respectful thanks for the inspiration your noble work has been for all laborers in our common cause.

"ALEXANDRA GRIPENBERG, President."

Of Interest to Women.

The Ladies' Suburban club, No. 167 Wabash avenue, will give a Thanksgiving dinner to cash girls of the department stores.

The West End Woman's club will meet Friday afternoon. A paper will be read by Mrs. P. C. Sears on "The Poet's Office as Reconciler."

Mrs. Milward Adams will give the first of a series of lectures this morning at Apollo Hall on "Tone as Used in the Singing and Conversational Voice."

The 80th birthday of Elizabeth Cady Stanton will be observed by the Cook County Equal Suffrage Association at the Sherman House this afternoon.

The first of a series of lectures on art, literature, and music will be given by Mrs. Mary Ford on Friday evening at the home of Mrs. D. F. Hicks, No. 735 Monroe street.

The annual meeting of the Chicago Association of Collegiate Alumnæ will be held on Saturday at the Woman's club rooms, No. 15 Washington street. Mrs. Alice Bradford Wiles will read a paper on "Duty of College Women to the Public Schools."

Mrs. Annie Lawrence Perley will lecture at the Art Institute at 4 o'clock this afternoon on "Greek Drapery and Costume." The lecture will be illustrated by young women in Greek costume.

Prof. Rena Michaels Atchinson will read a paper on "The Problem of the Twentieth Century" before the Illinois Woman's Press Association, which meets on Thursday evening at the Palmer House.

"Hebrew Philosophy as a Factor in Modern Ethical Development" is the subject of a paper read by Mrs. Hannah Solomon yesterday morning before the philosophy and science department of the Woman's club.

IN MEMORY OF SCHILLER'S BIRTH.

Anniversary Entertainment Given by German Art and Literary Society.

The Kunst-und-Literatur-Verein, or German Art and Literary club, celebrated the anniversary of the poet Schiller's birthday with an entertainment at Steinway Hall last night. The real anniversary falling on Sunday, the celebration was postponed until last night.

It was almost entirely a "Schiller night." Meta Hugo, Leontine Arnot-Cohn, and Heinrich Merker recited Schiller's "The Diver," "The Sleepwalking Scene from Macbeth," "The Plaint of Ceres," and "The Feast of Elensis," and Mrs. Emilie Rapp-Kemper sang "The Count of Hapsburg."

G. F. L. Gauss delivered the main number, an address on the literary life and work of Schiller. Piano and violin numbers were interspersed.

This is the second entertainment given by this club, which is modeled after several hundred such clubs in Germany. The objects of these clubs are threefold: First, the instruction of the members; then the amusement of well-to-do Germans, and finally the instruction and amusement of poorer Germans.

The money received from these entertainments is to be expended in giving repetitions of them in the same hall, but for a class who can afford only the 5, 10, and 15 cents then to be charged. The scheme has proved eminently successful in Germany, and the crowded house that greeted the artists last night was a fair promise of equal success in Chicago.

WAIST BOTH STYLISH AND SERVICEABLE

Bright Silk Plaids with Black Velvet Bands Can Be Worn with Any Skirt.

This stylish waist is fitted with darts in front where it fastens in the center under the double box plait. The back is seamless over a fitted lining.

For extra waists of silk this is a good model. Bright plaids with a band of plain bright colored or black velvet on either side of the plaits, and a collar to match, are very serviceable, as they can be worn with a skirt of any color.

The new printed, corded, and checked velveteens are used for extra waists and cut to advantage after this pattern. Silk ribbons may be added in lieu of velvet trimmings.

For a costume of one fabric this waist with a plain skirt is very stylish. A black rough fabric, showing a background of dark green, would be stylish with the box plait of black satin, with green velvet ribbons and collar.

A blue crepon with chene ribbons and miniature buttons is very effective.

A tissue paper pattern of this garment may be obtained by sending number with 10 cents to the Pattern Department of THE TRIBUNE. The pattern is cut in six sizes for 32 to 42 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 5¾ yards of 22-inch goods.



NO. 7,618—WOMAN'S WAIST.

Always give bust measure for waist, basques, coats, and jackets. For skirts give waist measure. For children's patterns it is advisable to give the age.

Cripple Creek Gold Fields.

Information regarding mining stocks and properties free. Write the Mechem Investment Co., Members Colorado Mining Stock Exchange, Denver, Colo.

Do you want a good dry wine? If so try Cook's Imperial Champagne. None superior.

EARRINGS ARE THE RAGE

REVIVAL OF A POPULAR FORM OF FEMININE DECORATION.

Latest Freaks of Fashion Indicate a Growing Interest in the Decoration of Woman's Ears and Neck, the Pendent Form in Jewels Finding Greatest Favor—Bracelets, Too, for Owners of Fine Gems Considered the Proper Ornament for Full Dress



DIAMOND earrings, so long abandoned by the majority of society women, again sparkle in dainty ears and the women who have had their earrings reset and made into rings or brooches have now good cause to regret their mistake, for earrings this year are again the rage. In New York last summer the head salesman in the diamond department of one of Gotham's greatest concerns advised a member of the "400" not to have her earrings made into a ring, as she had suggested, for, he said:

"Earrings will be the rage before Christmas and you will want yours. We are going to force them on the market."

A number of prominent society women were interviewed yesterday by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE, and they all agreed that earrings were the latest freak of fashion.

"I never gave mine up," said one leader, complacently, "and when I was in Europe last summer all the women were wearing earrings, and I was struck by the quantities of other jewelry foreign women were wearing, and more struck by the fact that a great deal of it was imitation jewelry."

Pendants Will Be in Vogue.

"Earrings are coming back in surprising novelties," said E. J. Smith, manager of the diamond department at Spaulding & Co.'s. "Since 1891 no one who pretended to be in actual fashion has worn ear ornaments. The few prizing solitaire ear screws and having that independence which never brooks custom in its entirety have perhaps never quite discarded their diamonds. But they have not been the vogue. That will all be changed by next year.

"Already these ornaments have been restored to popularity in Paris and the wave as usual is moving this way. By next year it will have reached us in full strength. I fancy that pendants are to return, first as knobs and, if the tailors bring out patterns of very low necks and short sleeves, then the pendant will increase in size until it reaches the old two-inch patterns. Bracelets are also increasing in popularity with the shortening of sleeves.

"Stones for earrings are being cut 'en cabochan,' as it is known to the trade, or like tallow drops, flat on the under surface. These are likely to be set in novelties of hand carving and filigree work for artistic patterns. Of course it will take two years or more to bring the big pendants back, because the fashion must grow from the simple screw knob by easy lengths. It is only natural that the earring craze should revive. Never since jewels were first worn, I will venture, have earrings been out of fashion for more than five years consecutively."

New Forms in Setting.

The pendent idea is now shared by others. Said H. S. Hyman of Hyman, Berg & Co.:

"The revival of earring wearing means new forms, improved makes and settings, better art and less folly than formerly. A return of any fashion in jewelry never means mere repetition or imitation. It is an evolution in art always. This will, perhaps, be better explained by saying the methods of setting jewels in use five years ago are now antiquated. So my judgment is against the return of pendants, and lavish pendants particularly, because they never had anything to recommend them save the precedents of barbarism.

"Undoubtedly the simple screw earring will first return among us as it has already in the European capitals, and is just beginning with the "400" of Gotham and Boston. Then it may lengthen to a drop, and that will take unique patterns, but clusters will prevail. These are running to colors. Combinations of rubies, sapphires, emeralds, and opals in cluster with diamonds, the latter either as the center stone or as borders for single stones of color, will be the vogue. Mode reports are favoring these patterns, and their popularity in rings and pins in Chicago insures their welcome later as ear ornaments."

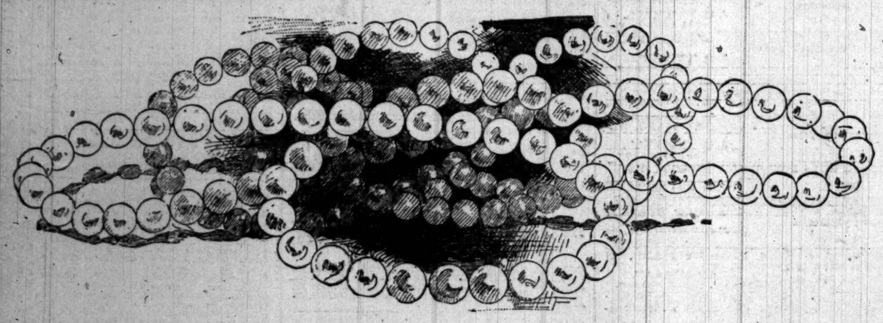
Death Due to Natural Causes.

The Coroner's jury which investigated the death of Henry Ericson yesterday found it was due to natural causes and the Cicero police released John Davenport from custody. On Oct. 30 Ericson and Davenport were drinking together. They quarreled, and during the fight Ericson was struck over the head. Two days after he became ill and died last Saturday. He lived at his home, No. 3639 West Superior street.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef. For improved and economic cookery.



MISS WHITNEY'S WEDDING GOWN.



THE CELEBRATED VANDERBILT NECKLACE.

Experts were six years in collecting and testing the pearls, and the cost of the necklace is said to have been nearly $1,000,000.—New York Herald.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

Today

Black Dress Goods.

Today continues the furor consequent on the bargain announcement for this department of fashionable fabrics.

46-inch Black All-Wool Storm Serge, a perfect 50c cloth for every day serviceable dresses. We hold this the best black goods value in Chicago at..... 30c

44-inch Mohair and Wool Brocaded Cheviots, 40-inch All-Wool Bedford Cord, 40-inch Diagonal and Canvas Effect Cheviots, 40-inch Brocaded Novelties, and 46-inch Fine French Serge and English Corkscrew, per yd..... 50c

46-inch Mohair and Wool Striped Crepons, "Pierola Effect" Crepons, and heavy Serge with small dots, 44-inch Mohair and Wool Striped and Figured Novelties, and 54-inch All-Wool Extra Fine Serge, per yd..... 75c

46-inch Mohair and Wool Striped Crepons, 58-inch All-Wool Cravenette, "strictly waterproof," 46-inch All-Wool Very Fine Diagonal, 46-inch Mohair and Wool Figured Novelties, and 46-inch Brocaded Mohair Lustrene, regularly sold for $1.50 per yard..... 1.00

A few more pieces of Curlene Crepon that have been selling at $3.00 per yd., today at..... 1.75

Cloaks.

The crisp, sharp weather is a good accompaniment to the sharp, bright selling in the London, Paris, Berlin, and New York stylish outer garments on our third floor.



26-inch English Box Coats, in rough cheviot and beaver cloth, ripple and coat back—double stitched seams—colors navy and black. Extraordinary values..... 7.50

28-inch all-wool novelty cheviot box front Reefer Coat, plain tailor made, coat back, inlaid velvet collar, half satin lined, colors black and navy. A great bargain..... 12.00

28-inch Astrakhan Cloth and Cheviot English Box Front Reefer Coats, ripple backs, large draped sleeves, lined throughout, except sleeves, with good quality Satin Rhadames, regular $22.50 value at..... 16.50

Colored Dress Goods.

Many are the rarities and the novelties displayed by us alone that give us a prestige head and shoulders above all other gatherings of dress weaves for Chicago selling.

44 to 50 inch Novelty Bourettes, Boucles, and Cheviots, Silk and Wool Glace, Brocades, Persian Cloth and Diagonals, Tricotine, Mohair and Wool Fancies, Silk and Wool Tufted Novelties, pretty Silk and Wool Plaids, and a large assortment of Mohair and Wool and Silk and Wool Novelties for evening and reception gowns, values up to $2.50—today..... 1.25

Scotch Checks, Plaids, and Cheviots, Camel's Hair Plaids, English Suitings for tailor-made dresses in Diagonals, Stripes, and Mixtures, Rough Suitings in solid colors in Granite and Basket Cloth, Plain and Illuminated Sicilians, Silk and Wool Novelty Checks and Mixtures, also 50-inch Serges and Cheviots in brown, blue, and green—these choice dress materials worth up to $1.75—today's price..... 1.00

40 to 50 inch All-Wool Suitings in mixtures of red, brown, green, mode, garnet, and bluet, also a lot of German Suitings in rough effects—this is the best value of the season—today..... 58c

Men's Neckdressings.

Today witnesses a continuance of the most sensational sale of Men's Neckwear ever suggested to a surprised and delighted community.



First we offer 500 dozen Tecks and 4-in-Hands of approved 50c quality and good styles for..... 25c

Then comes an assortment of best 75c values in Tecks, 4-in-Hands, Band Bows, and Club Ties—reduced to..... 50c

A hundred dozen $1.00, $1.25, and $1.50 fine Silk Tecks, 4-in-Hands, and Imperials will all be reduced to..... 75c

And for the swell—the $2.00 and $2.50 Necktie man—we offer finest novelties—light and dark—Tecks, 4-in-Hands, and Imperials, in latest designs, at..... 1.00

Chicago Tribune

Reduced to 1c.

The world's best line MEN'S SHOES reduced from $8.00, $7.00, $6.00 to.... $5.00

(Will wear two years.)

Cordovan, French Calf, and Enamel Cork Soles, or French Calf Cork Soles at..... $5.00

We were the first great big manufacturers of men's finest shoes made on earth to demonstrate that shoes could be sold cheaper in Chicago. Result is our trade has gained TENFOLD while others are doing less.

Remember our name on a shoe means best of its kind always—

$3, $4 and $5.

Two Stores—Palmer House. 80 Adams-st.

Smith & Stoughton

Mail orders filled when cash comes too. Your money back if shoes don't suit.

Jump Onto Your Dealer

if he attempts to crowd another brand of flour on you, tell him that



is what you want and what you will have. Inferior flour may do for inferior people, but not at your house. You try it and see.

Insist upon your dealer getting it.

Manufactured and at wholesale by

ECKHART & SWAN, Chicago.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD!

Imperial Granum

Is the Best Prepared FOOD.

Is unquestionably a most valuable FOOD in the sick room, where either little one or adult needs delicate, nourishing diet!!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE! John Carle & Sons, New York.

There Are Others—

There are other cold creams—but there are none to compare with the

Auditorium Cold Cream

—In smoothness
—In fragrance
—In quality.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

Auditorium Pharmacy,
Wabash-av. and Congress-st.

Mail orders promptly filled.

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89 STATE-ST. Opp. Marshall Field's.

EYES EXAMINED FREE. Spectacles adjusted to all defects of vision. Opera and Field Glasses. Photographic Goods.

Consult Us. We test and fit your Eyes. Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Optical Instruments of all kinds. Artificial Human Eyes, &c. L. MANASSE, Optician, 88 E. Madison-st. Tribune Bldg. 1868—The Old Reliable—1868.

FURS J. A. Bishop & Co. 209 State-st., S. E. Cor. Adams.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Department on 2d floor, Main Building.

This is a remarkable stock. Remarkable both for the textiles composing it and in quoting *invariably* the lowest prices—generally very much the lowest—in Chicago. This, moreover, is the largest Black Dress Goods stock in AMERICA. Such quotations as the following largely account for this fact:

Fine Imported Figured Crepon, 42 inches wide..... 1.00

Finer Imported Figured Crepons, 44 inches wide..... 1.50

Fine French Vicuna Cloth, 50 inches wide..... 1.50

The "Gold Medal" Black Fabrics.

We take pleasure in announcing that we constantly carry in stock a complete line of the celebrated "GOLD MEDAL" Black Fabrics.

These goods are made of the very finest wool, and by a special dye and the most careful finish have attained a world-wide reputation. The manufacturers urge us to caution consumers against imitations of their fabrics. The "GENUINE GOLD MEDAL" Black Dress Goods are rolled upon a board which has a silver tip on both ends, and thereon stamped the words "GOLD MEDAL." They are also stamped "GOLD MEDAL" every five yards upon the selvedge. THESE GOODS ARE FULLY GUARANTEED.

..PIANOS..

One of the enterprises located at Wabash avenue and Congress street is the house of

Chase Brothers Piano Co.

with a street frontage of three-quarters of a block, carrying a stock of hundreds of Pianos of its own and other manufactures. This CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO. is the oldest piano making company in the West (established 1864), and some idea of its strength may be had from the fact that the combined personal wealth of its stockholders is estimated at more than $25,000,000.

With its ample capital and pianos not excelled by any, the

Chase Brothers Piano Co.

offers to intelligent, critical buyers a choice selection of all styles at a saving of 25 to 40 per cent in price for the same class of goods that ordinary jobbers and retailers offer. People with ample means are not averse to saving a few dollars and people of moderate means can buy from this company the finest pianos on easy terms.

Chase Brothers Piano Company,

Wabash-av. and Congress-st., Opposite Auditorium.

Free! Free! Free!

A Life-Size Crayon or Pastel Picture of yourself given free with every purchase of Men's, Ladies', or Children's Shoes amounting to $3 or over.

The Best

Men's Shoes are our $3, $4, $5,



Women's Shoes are our $3, $4, $5,

SHOES.

We hold out more inducements for you to buy your Shoes here than any other shoe store in Chicago. Any style or toe—and $2 or more saved on every pair.

Florsheim's

146 State-st.

THE BIGGEST ..TURKEY..

As well as the OLDEST that ever gobbled—do you know where he roosts? Though in prime condition, he may not be masticated this coming Thanksgiving or Christmas, because the guests can't agree.

THE FOWL IS NOT AS FAT

as he was a hundred years ago, but he is still big enough to furnish fine eating for the folks that figure on the feast.

SINCE 1453

this Turkey has been roosting in Europe, and they couldn't shoo him out. He caused the Crimean War, the Bulgarian butcheries, and the Armenian atrocities, and these last explain why English iron-clads are right now anchored in range of his roosting place so as to get the first crack at him.

If you want to feel the force of Napoleon's prediction about Russia's ultimate seizure of Constantinople—if you want clear ideas on what will bring about the next Great War secure the Encyclopædia Britannica through

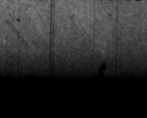
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FLOWER SHOW FREE DAILY. VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

FURS. We are retailing at Lowest Wholesale Prices this month.

John T. Shayne & Co., Reliable Furriers, 191 and 193 State-st.

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A REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF

Magnificent Jewelry, Laces, Fans,

And Miscellaneous Objects in Precious Metals.

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